



GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

FOR THE YEAR 1958-59

(1st April, 1958—31st March, 1959)

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PREFATORY NOTE

This report has been prepared by the Information Department and is issued under the authority of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The account of the administration of the State during the year is mainly based on the reports of the various Departments. It must, however, be understood that the authority of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir does not extend to every detail, either of statement or of opinion.

(Sd.) G. D. SHARMA,

Principal Information Officer.

Srinagar,

May, 1960.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

1. Shri Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammad .. PRIME MINISTER.
2. Shri Sham Lal Saraf .. HEALTH & EDUCATION MINISTER.
3. Shri Dina Nath Mahajan .. LAW & REVENUE MINISTER.
4. Shri Ghulam Mohammad Rajpuri .. INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE MINISTER.
5. Shri Chuni Lal Kotwal .. DEVELOPMENT MINISTER.
6. Shri Shams-ud-Din .. AGRICULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MINISTER.

MINISTERS OF STATE

1. Shri Kaushak Bakula .. LADAKH AFFAIRS.
 2. S. Harbans Singh Azad .. FOREST, FISHERIES & TAWAZA,
 3. Pt. Amar Nath Sharma .. MUNICIPALITIES, TOWN AREAS, EXCISE & OCTROI.
 4. Shri Ghulam Nabi Wani Sogami. ATTACHED TO DEVELOPMENT MINISTER.
 5. Shri Abdul Gani Trali .. ATTACHED TO HEALTH & EDUCATION MINISTER.
 6. Shri Bhagat Chajju Ram .. SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT, SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES.
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PART I

GENERAL

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PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

The State of Jammu and Kashmir is situated in the extreme north of the Indian Sub-continent, covering an area of 84,471 square miles. It is divided into three main units—the Frontier areas, the Kashmir Province and the Jammu Province. Its borders meet Tibet, Chinese Turkistan (Sinkiang), the Soviet Republic of Turkistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Srinagar is the summer and Jammu the winter capital of the State.

According to the census of 1941, the total population of the State was 40,21,615.

Climate.—The climatic conditions of the State vary from the arctic cold of the Ladakh District to the extreme heat of the plains.

There is tropical heat in the submountane and semi-mountainous tract of Jammu Province. Kashmir enjoys a temperate climate in summer, but is very cold in winter. Extreme cold prevails in the Frontier District, especially in Dras, Zaskar and Rupshu. The deep narrow valleys between Kashmir and Gilgit are hot and damp. Kishtwar and Bhaderwah have a salubrious climate.

Rainfall is scanty in the Frontier areas, but in the rest of the State, it varies from 30 to 65 inches a year. Reasi and Poonch each have more than 60 inches annually. The annual rainfall of the Jammu District is nearly 45 inches and in the case of Kashmir Valley it varies from 30 to 35 inches.

The Jammu and Kashmir State provides a vast field of interest for men of different tastes. To the holiday maker Kashmir is the garden of Asia while for a lover of sport, a wide range of game is available. The great wealth of flora and fauna, the lovely glens, the numerous ancient monuments and the mysterious lands and lofty mountains provide an inexhaustible material for the botanist, the poet, the explorer, the historian and the philosopher.

A BRIEF HISTORY

Kashmir was a part of the empire of Ashoka who laid the City of Srinagar. After the commencement of the Christian era, the Valley was invaded by Tartars, and Buddhism became the State religion. In the sixth century A. D. came the White Huns. Hieun Tsang visited Kashmir in A. D. 629-31. Lalitaditya is the most famous of the later Hindu Kings. He is said to have subdued many kingdoms and turned his attention to Central Asia and returned victorious *via* Tibet. It is recorded of him that he was a patron of art and culture and carried out many public works and built many temples. Mahmud of Ghazni attempted to invade Kashmir, but failed to effect entry. Dynastic revolutions followed and ultimately the Valley passed into the hands of Muslim rulers.

The most notable of the Muslim rulers was Sultan Zain-ul-Abdin (1420-70), who is said to have introduced paper-making, sericulture and shawl manufacture in Kashmir. He was generous and brave and earned the good will of Hindus who had been prosecuted earlier. He encouraged learning, fine arts and polytechnic.

Akbar conquered Kashmir in 1586. Jehangir and Shah Jahan were very fond of Kashmir. They built stately mansions, planted Chinars and laid out various pleasure gardens round the Dal Lake and elsewhere. In 1750 Ahmad Shah Abdali occupied Kashmir. From 1819 to 1846 Kashmir remained under Sikhs. After the disintegration of the Sikh Power in the Punjab, Kashmir passed into the hands of Maharaja Gulab Singh. By the Treaty of Amritsar signed on 16th March, 1846, Maharaja Gulab Singh and heirs male of his line were recognised as rulers of Kashmir.

Maharaja Gulab Singh died in 1857 and was succeeded by his son Maharaja Ranbir Singh, who was a great patron of art and letters. He was succeeded in 1885 by his son Maharaja Pratap Singh. Maharaja Hari Singh succeeded his uncle Maharaja Partap Singh in 1925. The impact of the tribal invasion of Kashmir by Pakistan in October, 1947 broke up the administration of the Maharaja. The vacuum thus created was filled up by the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference which mobilised the people in a heroic resistance to the invasion.

The Jammu and Kashmir State acceded to India on the 26th October, 1947. The offer of accession was made by the Maharaja supported by the leadership of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference.

A regular People's Government was formed on the 5th of March, 1948, with Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah as Prime Minister.

A Constituent Assembly based on the universal adult suffrage came into existence on October 31, 1951. The Assembly comprised 75 members. Mr. G. M. Sadiq was unanimously elected the President of the Assembly.

The institution of monarchy in the State was abolished in September, 1952, and Yuvraj Karan Singh was elected as the first Sadar-i-Riyasat of the State.

On August 8, 1953, the Sadar-i-Riyasat dismissed Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah from Prime Ministership.

On February 6, 1954, the report of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly ratifying accession of Jammu and Kashmir State to India was adopted unanimously by the Assembly.

The President's (Application of Constitution to Jammu and Kashmir) Order was issued on May 14, 1954.

The Jammu and Kashmir Constituent Assembly adopted the new Constitution on November 17, 1956. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 158 pertaining to the title of the Constitution, definitions, relationship of the State with the Union of India, territory of the State, extent of the executive and Legislative powers of the State, definition of permanent residents etc., came into force on the 17th November, 1956 and the remaining sections on the 26th January, 1957.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

It was only in February 1957 that in their bid to revive the slumbering Kashmir issue the Western Powers sponsored the Jarring Mission to India and Pakistan. Six months after the Jarring Report a resolution sponsored by the Western Powers was adopted by the Security Council on December 2, 1957. The resolution, *inter alia*, asked Dr. Frank Graham to undertake another mission to India and Pakistan to bring about the implementation to certain resolution passed by that body in 1948 and 1949.

The adoption of the resolution by the Security Council gave rise to a wave of indignation in India and people throughout the length and breadth of the country protested against this. In Jammu and Kashmir mass meetings were held condemning the U. N. Security Council resolution.

Dr. Frank Graham, U. N. Representative on Kashmir, made a five-point proposal in his report to the Security Council on April 3, 1958 as a result of his mission to India and Pakistan. The proposal had drawbacks and was therefore rejected by India.

The progress of events in Jammu and Kashmir, however, upset Pakistan. In this connection various protest notes were addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Pakistani delegate at the United Nations.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit G. B. Pant, characterised the Pakistan complaint against India in the Security Council as a bundle of lies and mis-statements. Pandit Pant declared:—"Kashmir was an open book. Thousands of people from all parts of the world visited the State every year. They could see for themselves the conditions there and contrast them with those prevailing in the so-called 'Azad Kashmir' and even in Pakistan."

Mr. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, addressing a group of foreign students during his visit to Kashmir in May, 1958 reiterated "that restoration of India's sovereignty over 42,000 square miles of Kashmir territory held by Pakistan as a result of aggression, murder, pillage and loot was the main aspect of Kashmir problem that still remains to be solved." "Legally, politically and emotionally," Mr. Menon said, "occupied Kashmir is a part of India and no government, whichever it may be, can change this position."

Prominent leaders from all over the world who visited the State during the period under report continued to support the decision of the people of the State to stay with India and were impressed by the economic development of the State.

Mr. N. A. Mukhitdinov, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Foreign Relations Committee, and member of the Soviet Goodwill Mission, during his three-day visit to the State in March, 1959 reaffirmed Russia's stand that Kashmir was one of the States of the Republic of India and that the question of its future was "artificially created by imperialists."

Mr. Abdul Rasool Kassim, Chairman of the Asian Muslim Political Union of Mombassa (Kenya) during his visit to Kashmir in April, 1958 said that Kashmir was making progress with the rest of India in a rapid manner. Mr. Kassim added, "In my brief stay here in this lovely Valley, I have been impressed to see that the people of Kashmir belonging to all faiths are making efforts to build a new social order in the State."

The United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold paid a two-day visit to the State. In his farewell message to the Kashmir Premier, Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammad, Mr. Hammarskjold said:—"Kashmir has conquered our hearts and you (Bakhshi) have contributed most to this conquest."

A delegation of 15 U. P. Legislators, headed by Mr L. M. Acharya, Deputy Minister for Justice, after a 12 day-tour of Kashmir Valley in July, 1958 in a statement said, "Kashmir has cast its destinies with the great and mighty Republic of India. We feel exalted on seeing our brethren in Kashmir fighting a great battle for economic betterment and political emancipation in a remote corner of our country. The revenues of the State have considerably increased and the economy stands on a sound footing."

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, the Communist Leader and Mayor of Bombay, during his short visit to Kashmir in May, 1958 paid glowing tributes to the leadership of Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammad. He said that Kashmir was the first State in India to impart free education up to the University stage and added that Kashmir was an integral part of India.

Among other Indian leaders who visited the State during the year under report, mention may be made of Mr. A. S. Raju, General Secretary of All India Congress Committee who came to Srinagar in September, 1958 and toured the State for about two months. Giving his tour impressions, Mr. Raju said, "The people of Kashmir are enjoying the fruits of democratic Government as much as those in other parts of the country" He added, "There is an air of prosperity and happiness and nowhere did I notice anything which could in any way be suggestive of abnormal conditions or absence of the rule of law."

The extension of jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to Jammu and Kashmir was formally made on May 1958, though the Presidential order in this connection was issued in February, 1958.

The Lok Sabha on August 12, 1958 passed a Bill extending the Indian Administrative and Indian Police Service cadres to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah who was released from detention on January 8, 1958 was rearrested on April 29, 1958 because of his provocative speeches which were prejudicial to the peace and security of the State.

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Prime Minister's Portfolio

TRADE COMMISSION (NEW DELHI)

GENERAL

During the period under report S. Amar Singh continued to function as Trade Commissioner.

PURCHASES

With the establishment in the State of a Directorate of Central Purchases and Stores, the purchase section of the Commission including the staff and records concerned was transferred to that Directorate. Notwithstanding that, the Commission was still called upon to assist different State Departments to obtain things available locally in Delhi.

A close contact was maintained with the office of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for issue of Import licences required for the various State enterprises. The Import licence cases of individual traders from the State which were held up in the office of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for one or the other reason were also got looked into and prompt issue of licences facilitated.

TOURISM

Enquiries regarding booking of air seats and reservation or accommodation in various Dak Bungalows *enroute* to Kashmir specially from the VIPS both Indian and Foreign poured in. Satisfactory arrangements were laid down in this respect according to individual needs.

LABOUR WELFARE

The contributory health scheme which was introduced last year bore fruitful results. Certain serious cases were referred to the Delhi Hospital for specialised treatment. The deserving destitute and poor labourers who had not saved a penny were given relief in the shape of cash payments and railway tickets for their return journey to Kashmir.

Employment was also secured for about 500 labourers during the period.

The Haj pilgrims who passed *via* Delhi *enroute* to Bombay were properly looked after and arrangements were made for the sea passage for such pilgrims as were on the waiting list with the Port Haj Committee or Shipping Lines Bombay.

The labour Welfare Unit of the Commission Yeoman's Service worked for the general amelioration of the lot of Kashmiri labourers. During this period comprising both skilled and unskilled personnel were extended fullest possible assistance and co-operation for their welfare.

TRADE AGENCY OF BOMBAY

Trade and Commerce

EXPORT TRADE

All the Commercial concerns of the Government availed of the services of the Agency in sale of their products. With the active assistance of the Agency, useful business contacts were established resulting in increased sales. It is estimated that the State goods amounting to over Rupees Ten lakhs were sold in Bombay and in the foreign markets through the efforts of this Agency. The goods include Kashmir arts and crafts, herbs and drugs, rosin and turpentine, sports goods, products of the Drug Research Laboratories, Silks and Silk Wastes etc.

Kashmir Arts and crafts.—There has been a fall in the sale of Kashmir arts and crafts through the Government Emporium. The sale in Bombay Emporium amounted to Rs. 3,48,853.29 as compared with Rs. 4,87,395.76 during the previous year.

The sale through the Government Emporium at Ahmedabad amounted to Rs. 30,000 approximately.

Our arts and crafts gained greater popularity by our participation in the Arts, Crafts and Industries Exhibition and Hamari Yojna Pradarshani both held in Bombay during the year. Many foreign and local dignatories were invited to the Emporium to create greater interest in our crafts.

HELP TO STUDENTS AND LABOURERS

Assistance was rendered by the Agency to students in getting admission in local colleges and in providing Hostel or private accommodation.

Kashmir nationals and labourers were assisted in getting employment in various private and Government organizations.

Parties of students of Government Women's College, Srinagar and students of S.P. College, Srinagar arrived here on Educational Tour during the months of December and January. They were given all possible assistance. Buses etc. were arranged for their sight-seeing etc.

HAJ PILGRIMS

A batch of Haj pilgrims, who arrived from Srinagar during the year 1958-59 were given all possible assistance. Arrangements in respect of booking of passages, passports etc. were made by this Agency to the satisfaction of the pilgrims.

TOURISM

The Tourist Conference was held in Bombay in the Bombay Presidency Radio Club on Friday 6th March, 1959. The Conference was attended by the Director of Tourism, local Travel Agents and representatives of the Press.

TRADE AGENCY PATHANKOT

The charge of the Trade Agency remained with Mr. D.N. Kachroo, During the year under report the Trade Agency handled about 32 lacs maunds of goods imported on State Government account at Pathankot and Chakki Bank Railway Stations. The details of food-grains and other supplies received by rail and pushed on to destinations in the State are as under :—

Commodity	No. of bags	weight in mds.
1. Wheat	5,20,029	12,93,553
2. Rice	3,40,712	8,50,279
3. Maize	80,200	2,01,097
4. Salt	1,56,555	4,37,611
5. Cement	1,78,376	2,40,807
6. Fertilizers	38,992	1,00,877
7. Other Departmental Goods	..	74,931

The Agency continued to provide facilities for clearance of heavy and bulky machinery imported by State Departments by arranging loading and off-loading through Railway Cranes and carriage in special transport.

Normally the agency does not charge any commission in respect of services rendered on clearing of foodgrains and other essential supplies. However, a sum of Rs. 11,444.78 was collected by way of Agency Commission on handling of Sundry consignment of Medicines, equipment for colleges and schools, Machinery etc. during the year.

Steps were taken to promote welfare of Kashmiri Mazdoors migrating to plains during winter months, close liasion was maintained with local employment Exchange, Punjab P. W. D. and C. P. W. D. with a view to assessing their requirements of labour and the Mazdoors were drafted to different centres of work in the Punjab accordingly.

A sum of Rs. 278.54 nP. was paid to sick and needy Mazdoors by way of relief. Apart from this a sum of Rs. 1,820 was got recovered from employers and disbursed to Mazdoors.

A *Kafila* of 137 Haj Pilgrims from Kashmir was received and looked after both on outward and homeward journeys.

Claims for compensation on account of losses in rail transit in the consignment railed on State Government account were lodged and pursued with the Railway administration. The Agency was able to effect recoveries to the tune of Rs. 11,695.22 n.P. during the year.

There was a spurt in the passenger traffic in general and Tourist traffic in particular. The Agency continued to look after the affairs of both goods and passenger transport. The position of Transport remained fairly easy throughout the year.

TRADE AGENCY AMRITSAR

CHARGE. The charge of the Trade Agency Amritsar remained with Shri Mani Ram.

FUNCTIONS OF THE AGENCY.

13,339 permits were issued to the permanent residents of the State for entry into the Jammu and Kashmir State during the year.

Employment was secured for about 25,000 Kashmiri labourers during the year under report.

The cases of disputes between the labourers of the Jammu and Kashmir State and the contractors, businessmen in the Punjab, Pepsu, Himachal Pradesh, with whom they were working were got decided amicably through the Kashmir Labour Welfare Officer as well as through the Trade Agency.

As usual, supervision of mosques in Amritsar, Jullunder, Ludhiana, Ambala, Simla and other cities was maintained by the Agency.

SUPERVISION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN PUNJAB

During the year rehabilitation grant claim was passed by the Government of India for Rs. 6,76,000 in favour of Jammu and Kashmir Government through the Chief Controller, J&K State Property in India and Pakistan. This rehabilitation grant claim was allowed against the property left behind by the State Government in West Pakistan (Urban lands). Since no cash payment was payable by the Government of India and there being no objection to the purchase of any immovable property in India by the Jammu and Kashmir Government against the aforesaid grant, the agency purchased agricultural lands within municipal limits of Amritsar measuring nearly 160 kanals worth about Rs. 80 thousand in an open auction during the year, out of the first instalment of about Rs. 1,00,600 permitted by the Government of India being 15.77 % of the total grant. The possession of these lands has also been taken and the final registration is being executed shortly. These lands are being properly looked after and have been given on lease basis.

A sum of Rs. 1,000 was collected from the Government Agricultural lands situated in Amritsar during the year.

KASHMIR GOVERNMENT ARTS EMPORIUM

During the year under report goods worth 1,08,000 were sold at Kashmir Government Arts Emporium, Amritsar.

FISH PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Department remained under the Administrative control of the Forest Department of the Secretariat. During the year under review Shree G. M. Malik continued to be the Director of Fisheries.

An outstanding achievement of the Department during the year under review was the increase in the production of the trout and Mirror Carp fish. The target of production of 1,00,000 lbs. of Mirror Carp fixed for the Second Five Year Plan period exceeded by 12,00,000 lbs. at the end of December, 1959. Efforts were made to improve trout fishing by resorting to piscatorial methods. The Indian anglers took keen interest in trout fishing.

The unprecedented incessant rains of July 1958 and consequent flood havoc of a magnitude never known in the history of Kashmir, not only affected the trout streams and washed down Mirror Carp and Trout fish, but also caused heavy breaches to the means of communications, thus adversely affecting the inflow of tourist traffic in general and anglers in particular. So far as the washed down fish was concerned salvage operations were undertaken and thousands of Trout and Mirror Carp were removed in living condition and stocked in the main streams.

4. *Trout fishing*.—18 beats out of 67 beats remained closed for fishing during the year under review. 7,293 Trout weighing approximately 8,413 lbs. were hooked by the anglers against 6,617 of the previous year. Rainbow Trout weighing 12 lbs. was caught by Mr. George Bren in Achhabal streams. This is a record for Asia, Europe and Africa. This Fish was preserved for exhibition purposes. Reserved Tricker and Nam-bal streams were let open to anglers and State Guests at an enhanced licence fee of Rs. 20.

Trout hatcheries.—All the four Hatcheries remained well stocked during the year. Improvements and additions to ponds were carried out to provide sufficient scope for expansion of rearing the trout in hatcheries. Harwan Hatchery was expanded and ponds were constructed for stocking Trout and Mirror Carp fish. The production of Trout, Ova and fingerlings showed satisfactory results. 1,507 Trouts were sold at a cost of Rs. 11,021.1 against Rs. 10,672 of the previous year in spite of the fact that the sale had to be stopped for some time at Laribal Hatchery owing to the spread of an epidemic which took a heavy toll of Trout.

The stock of Trout fish brown and rainbow at the close of the year in 4 hatcheries was 11,991 and 1,130 against 7,291 and 902 of the previous year respectively.

Mirror Carp culture.—Mirror Carp which was introduced in the State from Nilgris yielded excellent results. This kind of fish is multiplying in local waters rapidly and is breeding prolifically. The local breed stock was also available in abundance and no imports were found necessary. This carp gained weight of about 27 lbs. Over 5,813 of this carp were extracted by the contractors under the Departmental supervision which yielded a revenue of Rs. 2,473.65. The rate per maund varied from 25.10 to Rs. 37 in some areas. Approximately a total quantity of 5,00,000 lbs. of Mirror Carp was produced during the year by the Mahigirs under proper licences. Besides about 1,50,000 lbs. were caught by local Mahigirs. The local market received an impetus to the advantage of consumers who now get this fish at cheaper rates viz. -/4/- to -/8/- per seer.

Efforts have been made to improve the production and further propagation. A *kacha* pond has been constructed at Harwan. Existing ponds have been deepened and a water fall reconstructed at Achhabal. 361 fingerlings of Mirror Carps were stocked for further propagation in addition to 150 Rainbow Trout weighting upto $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. A pond was constructed at Kulgam which was stocked with Mirror Carp collected from Narbal Paddy fields. Similarly Koimosar near Redwani was deweeded for stocking Mirror Carp fingerlings. 1,200 Mirror Carp fingerlings were imported during the year and were stocked in Nagam and other open waters.

Major Carp.—The spawn of this new carp was imported by air in June 1958 for the first time from Calcutta at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,500 but the incidence of mortality *en-route* was heavy. It was also found by experience that this carp could not find suitable climate in the valley due to high altitude and had, therefore, to be replaced by "Common Carp" so far as the valley was concerned. This carp, however, was considered very suitable for propagation purposes etc. in the Jammu Province. Accordingly the spawn were reared at Belenin nursery ponds and the live stock is being reared for stocking in Jammu Province. So far the fish are growing steadily in that province. A brick masonry wall was also constructed round Ratiyan Talab and repairs were conducted to Bugna and Dalsar Ponds.

Country fish.—With the increase in Trout and Mirror Carp fish production the country fishing has also shown an appreciable and proportionate increase. During the year under review 1,885 licences were issued for reserved and protected waters at fee of Rs. 38,884 in Kashmir province as against 1,884 licences fetching Rs. 39,232 of the last year.

During the year in Jammu Province 513 licences of Reserve Waters and Protected Waters were issued which brought a fee of Rs. 7,015 against 471 licences fetching Rs. 6,515 during the previous year.

As many as 831 fishing offence cases were detected during the year. Out of these 610 were challaned in the court and 220 cases were decided by the courts. Besides a fine of Rs. 945 was imposed by the courts and an amount of Rs. 3,432 recovered departmentally as compensation.

An amount of Rs. 25,232 has been recovered by the Department as royalty for sand, stone and Bajri extracted from the Nallahs and grass cutting contract of Shallabug Rakh. In Jammu Province contracts for sand, Bajri, and stones were sanctioned for Rs. 17,324 during the year against Rs. 14,832 of the last year.

The revenue reported by the Department during the year under review amounts to Rs. 1,49,307.89 against Rs. 1,90,026 of the previous year, the short-fall being due to the transfer of Rakhs from the Fisheries to Forest Department which yielded Rs. 93,500 annually. The expenditure incurred by the Department during the year under review amounts to Rs. 2,16,025.40 against Rs. 2,45,199 of the previous year.

Under the Plan Schemes expenditure to the extent of Rs. 1,15,882 has been incurred against Rs. 1,69,760 originally allocated. An amount of Rs. 65,000 was spent on Plan Works during the year for construction and repairs to hatcheries, ponds etc.

KASHMIR BUREAU OF INFORMATION NEW DELHI

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

The Bureau issued illustrated articles in English, Hindi and Urdu covering various aspects of life and activity in Jammu and Kashmir. On special occasions like the Independence Day and Republic Day background material was made available to the newspapers and correspondents.

Special articles were also made available to various newspapers in India for their Supplements and special editions on Kashmir, Tourism, Industry and Commerce, Five Year Plan progress etc.

The Bureau arranged the distribution of publications issued by the Directorate amongst the members of Parliament, public libraries, foreign missions in India, Newspapers and correspondents and colleges and universities. They were also made available to the Ministry of External Affairs for distribution in foreign countries through Indian Information Service.

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU, SRINAGAR.

During the year under review the Press Information Bureau, Srinagar, issued 178 Press releases and 663 unofficial news items. As many as 2967 cuttings from local newspapers were sent to various departments.

During the same period 21 newspapers and periodicals were published from the Kashmir Province. The Daily 'Sandesh' which was published from Jammu has subsequently been published as a daily from Srinagar also from July 1958. 'Azan' a monthly from Kashmir ceased publication.

The tone of the press on the whole remained satisfactory.

There were 41 Printing Presses besides two Government Presses in the State. The number of books printed at the private Presses during the period under report was 49.

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Four Mobile Vans equipped with film projecting apparatus were operating in the Kashmir Province during the year under report. The films supplied by the Film Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India were screened in rural areas. During the year the film unit on Special fairs made loudspeaker and lighting arrangements in the rural areas. The total number of films shows, loudspeaker arrangements and announcements made were 1,61,212 and 47 respectively. About fifty thousand people were benefited by film shows and other activities of the organisation.

The Audio Visual education section has been working to impart scientific method of agricultural production to the rural masses through screen in the year.

FIELD PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT (JAMMU)

INTRODUCTION

The Field Publicity Organisation Jammu continued its activities in respect of educating the rural and urban population of the Jammu province through film and slide exhibitions, distribution of literature produced by the Information Department, arranging of P. A. S. to cover the speeches of VIPs and performances of public relations duties and arranging of 5 Year Plan exhibition etc.

VISUAL PUBLICITY

The film exhibition Organisation consists of three mobile cinema Units. The film exhibition work is carried on through three propaganda vans, which are fitted with generators 16 m.m. projectors, P. A. S. equipments and a slide projector. Each film unit consists of the following staff.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------|
| 1. Commentator .. | .. | One. |
| 2. Projector Operator .. | .. | One. |
| 3. Screenman .. | .. | One. |
| 4. Van and Generator Driver.. | | One. |

During the year under review the total number of programmes covered by the cinema units were 229 which were seen by about 2.7 lakhs people.

ARRANGING OF EXHIBITIONS

The exhibition unit is a self contained unit, which has photographs of community uplift, places of tourist interest, developmental projects, etc. The exhibitions are arranged and mostly installed in the school buildings, Panchayats conventions and other social and cultural fairs. The department annually instals a 5-Year Plan exhibition in the premises of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition arranged by the Industries and Commerce Department.

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

During the period under review 6,124 posters and pamphlets were distributed.

ARRANGING OF P. A. S.

During the year 1958-59, 113 P. A. S. and 32 announcements were made by this organisation.

P. A. S. in the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council Halls, was also provided by the Department as usual. The following functions were also covered by the Department.

1. Independence Day on 15 th August.
 2. Republic Day on 26th January.
 3. Accession Day on 6th February.
-

PHOTO AND FILM UNIT

The Unit covered 124 Government functions and 2,890 photographs were issued to Newspapers, Government Departments, Departmental magazines, outside magazines and exhibition purposes to the Exhibition and Cultural Units of the Department during the year under report.

Stock negatives in black and white and colour, specially made of Developmental Projects were supplied to the Director, Audio Visual Department, Government of India, New Delhi.

Festival of Kashmir was covered in movie and still.

A new unit with complete facilities for developing and printing and studio work was established at Jammu during the year under report.

Fresh negatives of development projects and scenic beauty were also prepared for the Unit during the year under report.

FOOD AND SUPPLIES JAMMU.

The over-all food position remained satisfactory through out the Province during the year under report. A steady flow of imported wheat and local rice continued to reach and to every corner of the Province. Distribution of food-grains in Muffasil areas of the Province was arranged through the approved dealers from the sanctioned distribution centres spread over the whole Province. The number of distribution centres rose from 100 to 160. The sale rates of wheat and rice for both city and Muffasils were revised and fixed at Rs. 16.00 per maund for Rice and Atta in the rationed area of Jammu City and Rs. 16.00 per maund for rice and wheat and Rs. 15 per maund for Maize at all the Muffasil distribution centres. The Transport and other charges from Jammu to all the rural distribution centres continued to be subsidised by the Government.

Supplies to the far flung area of Marwa, Warwan and Udil were arranged from Kashmir side through Government Stores functioning at Marwa, Warwa, and Chhatru respectively.

In addition to the 17 food-grain stores already functioning in the Muffasils 4 new stores were established at Nowshera, Sunderbani, and Mendhar in the Poonch District and Ramnagar in the Udhampur District.

During the period the Government acquired two large godowns at R. S. Pura with a storage capacity of 60,000 maunds and staff quarters at a cost of about Rs. 90,000.

IMPORTS.

Deficit in food-grains was met by (i) Imports of the stocks allotted by Government of India and (ii) Import of food-grains directly by the the State Government from Punjab.

The following quantities of food-grains were imported during the year under report.—

Commodity;	Received from Govt. of India.	Purchased Depart- mentally.	Total,
1. Rice	.. 8,39,770	..	8,39,770
3. Wheat	.. 13,02,742	..	13,02,742
3. Maize	.. ..	1,98,742	1,98,742

KHUSHKKHARID PURCHASES

Jammu Province had a bumper paddy Crop in 1958 and the Government adopted measures to procure on Khushk Kharid basis the

maximum quantity of paddy. Purchase rates of Paddy were revised by the Government and fixed as under :—

	Per md.
1. Jammu Basmati	Rs. 12
2. Kathua Begum	Rs. 11
3. Suga and other varieties	Rs. 10

The Province was divided into Five Zones and Inter Zonal movement of paddy and rice was restricted through an order "Paddy and Rice Movement and Control Order 1958", as a result of which the Department was able to procure a record quantity of paddy viz. 4,05,362 mds. during the period including 1,81,434 mds. collected by the Co-operative Department and 7,325 mds. purchased from State Mechanised Farm, Nandpur. Besides some other legislative measures to help the procurement were taken and following orders were enforced :—

1. J & K (Requisitioning) Order, 1958.
2. J & K Rice & Flour Mills (Licence and Control) Order, 1958.

Under J&K (Requisitioning) Order 1958 the Department requisitioned 10,252-20-0 mds. rice from the food-grains dealers in Jammu city.

Husking of Paddy was entrusted to the automatic Mills, 7 in Jammu city and 2 in R. S. Pura and one at Kathua.

PRICES

Regular supplies of subsidised food-grains through out the Province influenced the market prices which remained with a range of Rs. 14 to 16 per md. for wheat and Rs. 13 to Rs. 14 per md. for Maize.

The price of Ghee which was being sold at Rs. 6 per seer last year remained between Rs. 4-4 to 4-10 per seer during the year under report.

DESPATCH TO SRINAGAR

Following quantities of food-grains were despatched to Srinagar during the year under report :—

	Mds.
1. Wheat	6,31,556
2. Imported Rice	7,27,175
3. Local Rice	56,884
4. Maize	96,090

RATIONING

Subsidised food-grains to the Rationed area of Jammu city continued to be supplied against ration Cards at the fixed scale of 6 ch. per head per day comprising 5 ch. Atta and 1 ch. rice upto the end of November, 1958 after which the issue scale of rice which was reduced last year was again enhanced from 1 ch. to 2 ch. per head per day with a corresponding decrease in the scale of atta from 5ch. to four chhs. per head per day. The total quantity of Atta and rice issued in the City during the year was as under :—

	Mds.
1. Wheat and Wheat Products	3,02,949
2. Local Rice	81,462

DESPATCHES TO MUFFASILS

Following quantities of food grains were issued to Muffasil areas during the year :—

	Mds.	
1. Wheat ..	3,62,563	
2. Imported Rice ..	1,10,478	Transferred to Army.
	509	Issued to Forest Lessees
3. Local Rice ..	46,030	
4. Maize ..	1,10,922	

SALT

4,39,608 mds. of Salt was imported on Government account and 64,721 mds. was issued to the Government Stores in Jammu Province and 3,74,883 mds. despatched to Kashmir Province. In addition to this Salt was also imported by the Private Traders in the open market. The position remained quite satisfactory all along.

Imports of Goma Salt aggregating to 17,000 mds. were also arranged through the Private Trade in the Jammu Province for Cattle consumption.

IRON AND STEEL

About 68,283 mds. of Iron and Steel material comprising sheets rounds etc. were imported by the three registered stockists in Jammu Province. Out of which 38,995 mds. were issued to Engineering and other Government Departments. 29,288 mds. were issued to general public approximately.

During the beginning of the year the supply position of round-Iron was very acute and quota thus imported by the dealers was insuffi-

cient to meet the demand. A Steel Rolling Plant has been installed in Jammu by M/S Kashmir Steel Rolling Mills. The Government has arranged supply of Billets to the Mills with the result that the production of rounds has considerably increased.

CEMENT

1,70,292 bags of cement were imported on Government account in the stores and 90,064 bags of cement were imported by the Registered stockists approximately. The cement received in the Stores was issued in full to the different Government Engineering and other Departments. The position, however, in respect of cement supplies to meet the demand of Government depots, remained tight during the close of the Year. 48,571 bags of cement were despatched to Srinagar during the period.

COAL AND COKE

The Department arranged to import of 400 wagons of slack Coal to meet the demand of the important industry of Brick Kilns in Jammu Province. Besides 170 wagons of hard coke were also arranged to meet the demand for the use of the general public.

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FOOD AND SUPPLIES KASHMIR

During the year under report the charge of the Department was held by :—

1. S. A. S. Qadiri, I. A. S. upto 28-2-1959 (11 months)
2. Malik Ghulam Rasool M. A. from 28-2-1959 afternoon (1 month) to end of the year.

Local procurement was entrusted by the Government to the Co-operative Department entirely. Local Shali to the extent shown in the report was procured from the Zamindars of the Valley who could afford to sell their surpluses to the Government at the rate of Rs. 16 per Khirwar delivered at any centre of the Department. A good number of centres were thus opened throughout the Valley for the convenience of the Zamindars.

COLLECTIONS

Khs. 5,071-2-2 $\frac{3}{4}$ of Shali, Khs. 5,422-13-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ of maize in grain, Khs. 15,043-0- $\frac{1}{4}$ of maize in cob were delivered by the Department of Agriculture, Rakhs and Farms. A detailed Tehsil-wise statement of collections of Shali made during the year is given as under :—

				Khs.
1. Anantnag	..	..	..	60,228 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Kulgam	..	..	..	1,05,983 2 3
3. Pulwama	..	..	..	62,401 15 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
4. Budgam	..	..	..	32,822 4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
5. Khas and Ganderbal	..	..	..	9,486 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Baramulla	..	..	..	33,712 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Sopore	..	..	..	17,562 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Handwara	..	..	..	16,945 0 1
9. Uri	..	..	..	187 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. Sonawari	..	..	..	13,358 4 1
Total ..				3,52,687 2 3

IMPORTS FROM INDIA

Against the allotment made by the Government of India the following commodities were received :—

	Mds.
Rice	7,63,090 20 2½
Wheat	6,25,066 21 12
Barley	330 39 2
Atta	3,085 5 2
Maize	90,230 36 10
Bussa	36 bags.

TRANSPORT

The food-grains of this Department are transported by boats mainly and in part also by trucks. 606 boats stand registered with the Department for the purpose. Annual fee of Rs. 2 per boat is levied. The boats ply for transportation of grains between the River Ghats *viz.* Delivery and Issue Ghats situated on the River side. This part of the transport works out the Department about Rs. 3,19,632.94. The mechanical transport involved an expenditure of Rs. 4,54,920. In this connection it may be pointed out that during the year under report the transportation of grains by mechanical transport was wholly entrusted to the Government Transport Department.

STORAGE

The Department has eight *pacca* godowns at Gulab Bagh, Srinagar, 2 at Khanabal, 3 at Kulangam. Most of these were used as godowns for imported rice and those at Kulangam and Khanabal serve for storage of locally procured grains also. Besides these godowns the Department has 30 bins at Gulab Bagh, one each at Nowshera, Saura, Zadibal, Baramulla, Sopore and Bandipore. Most of these are now unfit for storage of grains and of late the attention of the P.W.D. was drawn towards it. They were requested to dismantle all these out-dated and unserviceable bins and to construct rectangular godowns instead. But despite lapse of more than a year no action has been taken. The attention of the Government is being drawn towards this important and urgent matter.

Apart from the above accommodation the Department has a chain of Ambars (improvised sheds) thatched with paddy grass and floored with wood as dunnage over-spread with dry paddy grass. These are makeshift places of storage which are erected from year to year at a huge cost according to the estimated quantities to be stored in each Ambar. In

this connection it may also be mentioned here that grass, wood, etc. is being purchased for each Ambar according to proforma prescribed for the the purpose.

The Department has in the absence of adequate arrangements in this behalf been facing acute shortage for storage accommodations. The Department is required to construct Ambars annually which involve a heavy expenditure of recurring nature. Besides this salt transaction which was dealt with by the Supplies Department was entrusted to this Department during the period under report for which Exhibition Godowns were used for storage of the said commodity.

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of food-grains is made on both statutory and non-statutory basis. In Srinagar, the rationed population of about 2,75,000 was issued Ration Cards according to their verified family strength. There were about 74 permanent issue Ghats and centres in the city and in suburbs. Over 126 centres functioned during the lean months in the Muffasils for issue of rations in deficit pockets, Kandi areas and flood-sufferers on non-statutory basis. The number of such centres is slightly reduced in winter months after the harvestation. The distant hill areas of Uri, Karnah, Keran, Gurez and parts of Kishtwar were supplied with food-grains from the departmental stocks. Besides, the Frontier Province also is annually being supplied with food-grains by the Department.

The following table will give the quantities of food-grains issued during the year both in statutory and non-statutory reationed area :—

	Local Shali	Imported rice	Atta
	Khs.	Mds.	Mds.
City	.. 1,39,368 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,33,301 24 0	23,693 25 $1\frac{1}{4}$

Besides it Mds. 4,901-20-0 were issued for marriage ceremonies to the citizens of Srinagar City and 36 bags of Bussa were also issued to Tonga-Wallas and others.

MUFFASILS

Local shali	Imported rice	Wheat	Imported maize	Local maize in grain
Mds.				
7809-3-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	146492-19-10	623570-33-9	98762-26-7	2965-38-4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Local maize in cob	barley	Atta		
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
5431-34-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2951-29-4	36925-25-9		

Mds. 998-16-2 of wheat were issued to Agricultural Department for sowing purposes.

The following table shows the population rationed in Muffasils during the year under report :—

Population during summer months.

District	Town	Muffasil	Total
Anantnag	48,450	4,91,577	5,40,027
Srinagar	11,700	3,05,605	3,17,305
Baramulla	49,128	3,93,901	4,43,029
Bakarwals	..	69,117	69,117
	1,09,278	12,60,200	13,69,478

Rationed population during February and March 1959.

District	Town	Muffasil	
Anantnag	34,345		
Srinagar	5,850		
Baramulla	40,100	9,773	Hail stricken of Bandipora.
	80,295	9,773	

Paddy was sold at Rs. 12 per Khirwar and rice at Rs. 10 per md. in Srinagar, and at 3 seers per Rupee in Muffasils in case of all food-grains except paddy and Atta.

During the period the supervisory staff detailed on verification and issue of Ration Tickets in the city of Srinagar took keen interest in locating the deceased and ghost members. Ration tickets which were being operated fraudulently were detected and got cancelled or reduced according to the circumstances obtaining in each case.

INCREASE OF UNRATIONED MINORS.

There was a general demand on the part of the citizens for increases of unrationed minors in their Ration Tickets. The Government was pleased to accede to their request and orders for increase of minors were issued in March 1959. The increases were effected on the attestation of officers nominated by the Government for the purpose after completion of other formalities in this office. 30,766 unrationed minors were certified to have attained the rationing age and were increased in a short duration of about one month.

FRESH RATION TICKETS

Under Government orders the residents of Hazartbal, Sunderbal and Chaki Suderbal, Wanganpora and Awantabhawan etc. were issued Ration Tickets from March 1959 on city ration scale. 5,892 persons in the above mentioned localities were thus included in the rationed area.

RATION RECORDS

An individual Ration File for each Ration Ticket holder family has been opened from 1957 to facilitate disposal of the cases of Ration Ticket holders and to save misplacement or misfiling of the connected record. About 55,000 Ration Tickets Files were thus opened.

TEMPORARY RATIONS

Rations were issued to the citizens who had formally migrated from the city of Srinagar and returned for short period on account of holidays or Government engagements, temporarily. Such rations were also issued to those State Subjects who though belonging to the State had been serving outside the State, and had come over here for seasonal or periodical stays. The average total number of persons so rationed was 449 per month.

Special arrangements for issue of rations to visitors at Srinagar and Sanitoria such as, Gulmarg and Pahalgam and other places, were made under the supervision of the Director Tourism as heretofore. Grain depots were opened at the convenient places to enable the visitors to obtain rations without facing any difficulty.

REFUGEES

Issue of rations to the refugees who had been residing in the Srinagar City was continued. Rations to 429 refugees at an average per month were issued at the scale allowed to the citizens. Those who intended to import Shali from their lands were issued import permits.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

Issue of grains to Government Institutions such as Jails, Hospitals, Police personnel etc. were made according to the fixed scale of rations etc. were made according to the fixed scale of rations on monthly indent basis as per details given below:—

		Imported Rice	Atta
		Mds.	Mds.
Police	..	381	146
Jails	..	68	20
Hospitals	..	228	13
Sunderies	..	100	72

There was a bumper crop this year. Restrictions on movement of paddy and its derivatives, local wheat and local maize within the city of Srinagar continued as heretofore. Chakdars and religious voterics were issued import permits at the usual scale of Khs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ of shali per head per year for their recorded family strength. Increase of unrationed minors who were certified to have attained the rationing age was allowed in the case of permit holders as well.

Import permits were also issued to :—

(a) Students hailing from Muffasils.

(b) Government employees belonging to villages and possessing lands and also to those villagers staying in the city in connection with their business or some private employment.

(c) To a number of individuals to supplement their rations wherever such need was found genuine.

DIRECTORATE OF FOOD
Profit and loss Statement for the

Expenditure	Amount Rs.	Total Rs.
Pay of Officers ..	18,889.36	
Pay of Establishment ..	2,92,669.93	
Travelling Allowance ..	33,355.40	
Expenditure on Kotha & Ambars.	6,454.34	
Dearness Allowance ..	45,631.08	
Other Charges ..	35,930.07	
Conveyance allowance ..	15.00	
Postage & Telegrams ..	2,045.54	
Stationery & Printing ..	61,722.74	
Telephone charges ..	1,761.12	
Ration allowance ..	4,812.10	
Transport charges .. Jammu to Srinagar.	24,04,887.61	
Miscellaneous ..	295.33	
Distribution charges in Srinagar city ..	15,34,362.52	
Do. Muffasils ..	5,58,913.01	
Other contingencies ..	2,06,609.41	
Kashmir Trpt. labour and other charges ..	4,49,634.58	
Salt transport charges Jammu to Srinagar ..	3,61,522.94	
Salt Miscellaneous & other charges ..	596.00	
Loading and unloading of salt ..	8,238.61	

AND SUPPLIES, SRINAGAR

year 1958-59 Ending March 1959.

Income	Amount	Total
	Rs.	
Fee Account ..	2,445.92	
Fine account ..	3,585.08	
Octroi duty ..	11.23	
Excess recovery ..	5,423.08	
Miscellaneous ..	4,04,061.41	
Civilian Transport ..	48,45,082.34	
Government Transport ..	10,07,537.58	
Shortage ..	1,87,822.30	
Unloading ..	1,14,340.00	
Transport charges Pathan- kot Jammu ..	12,70,414.94	
Handling charges ..	1,41,993.73	
Interest ..	137.48	
Crushing charges ..	28,892.12	
Incidental charges ..	4,11,196.10	
Permit holders account ..	46,299.22	
Toll Tax ..	10,786.30	
Registration fee ..	184.00	
Wear & tear charges ..	138.21	
License fee ..	2,774.25	84,83,125.29
Difference in price account		8,039.95
Difference in out-turn ..		50,108.10
Gain or loss by conversion		48.84
Profit on local wheat ..		1,383.73

Expenditure	Amount		Total
	Rs.		Rs.
Milling charges ..	22,453.50		
Transport charges Jammu to Srinagar ..	16,013.70		
Shortage in transit ..	2,00,960.53		
C. P. Fund ..	320.00		
Revenue allowance ..	5.00		
Police Guard ..	9,978.00		
Detention allowance ..	1,391.75		
Interest ..	20,00,000.00	82,79,470.07	
Dryage account ..		44,287.20	
Local grains ..		6,893.14	
Loss on salt ..		1,10,611.14	
Imported grains ..		5,43,273.18	
Loss on local Shali ..		5,34,453.96	
Transport Challan on imported grains ..		10,67,837.41	
Loss on local maize in cob.		20,909.85	
Loss on Indian rice ..		1,01,98,318.50	
Loss on Jammu Rice ..		1,43,377.24	
Loss on imported wheat.		58,63,731.93	
Loss on imported maize.		2,10,181.72	
Loss on imported Atta ..		2,69,278.34	
Loss on imported barley.		15,949.97	
Loss on imported maize Daliya ..		5,759.44	
Loss on Jammu paddy..		1,49,215.65	
Total ..		2,74,63,548.74	

Income	Amount	Total
	Rs.	

Profit on bran ..	10,861.43
Profit or loss on bags ..	3,87,157.60
Profit and loss on Jammu Basmati ..	0.08
Profit on sales ..	782.28
Loss for the year ..	1,85,22,040.44

Total ..	2,74,63,548.74
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DIRECTORATE OF FOOD AND

Yearly Balance Sheet for the

Liabilities.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital ..		29,517.08
Depreciation fund ..		1,57,209.06
C.P. Fund ..		15,000.00
Deposit ..		6,000.10
Permanent Advance ..		1,000.00
Sale and Purchase account ..		2,61,74,183.80
State Loan ..		2,76,78,047.11
S. Deposit and Advance ..		72,05,950.00
Sundry creditors ..		2,92,61,991.18
Shali Advance from 2006 to 2009 ..		33,134.34
Grain purchase 2010 ..		4,291.83
" " 1954-55 ..		23,705.04
" " 1955-56 ..		7,313.08
" " 1956-57 ..		11,580.91
" " 1957-58 ..		8,761.69
" " 1958-59 ..		2,66,095.35
Maize Advance ..		239.80
Other grains accounts ..		85,750.50

9,09,79,769.93

SUPPLIES, SRINAGAR, KASHMIR.

year ending March, 1958-59.

Assets.	Amount.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.
Sundry debtors ..		1,91,31,023.15
85-A Capital outlay ..		8,63,271.46
Stock in hand ..	1, 34, 54, 382.62	99,76,595.54
Loss unadjusted credit ..	34, 77, 787.08	
Rice Milling Plant ..		2,89,222.36
Jeep account ..		12,082.63
Machinery ..		2,221.00
Gulab Bagh cite ..		251.00
Library account ..		440.06
Furniture account ..		1,21,344.77
Shali advance from 2006 to 2009 ..		1,17,161.80
Grain purchase account 2010 ..		7,451.64
„ „ „ 1954-55 ..		1,30,751.24
„ „ „ 1955-56 ..		2,84,667.28
„ „ „ 1956-57 ..		6,613.51
„ „ „ 1957-58 ..		17,167.95
„ „ „ 1958-59 ..		29,29,252.33
Maize advance ..		16,858.95
Other grains account ..		42,090.31
Wheat account ..		608.76
Permit holders account ..		55.02
G. Profit & Loss account ..		97,06,092.47
Profit & Loss account 1955-56 ..		3,22,549.97
„ „ „ 1956-57 ..		1,09,11,155.19
„ „ „ 1957-58 ..		1,75,43,367.87
Loss for the year 1958-59 ..		1,85,22,040.44
Cash Balance ..		25,435.74
		9,09,79,769.93

TAWAZA DEPARTMENT (KASHMIR)

The Tawaza Department was under the administrative control of the Controller Tawaza, the charge whereof was held by Dewan Iqbal Nath upto the end of June 1958. In July 1958 the office of the Controller Tawaza was abolished and the office establishment of Controller Tawaza was distributed among the two provincial Deputy Controllers.

The charge of the Kashmir Tawaza Department was held by S. Ghulam Mohd. Khan, Deputy Controller Tawaza, Kashmir.

The following distinguished personalities visited the State during the year under report :—

1. Shri Vishnu Sahay Secretary, Kashmir Affairs.
2. Sh. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit and Party.
3. Chief Minister Madras with party.
4. Sh. A. K. Chanda Auditor General with party.
5. Shri V. S. Hajmadi, Chairman Public Service Commission and Shri Kanoogo member.
6. Shri Krishna Menon with party.
7. Shri A. N. Bhandari, Chief Justice Punjab.
8. Shri Jagjiwan Ram Union Minister.
9. General K. S. Thimaya C-in-C.
10. Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim Union Minister.
11. Shri Humayun Kabir Union Minister.
12. General Kalwant Singh G. O. C.
13. U. P. Legislatures Delagation
14. Shri K. S. Patil Union Minister.
15. Shri Raj Bhahadur, Union Minister.
16. Sh. Tara Chandrain Mayor of Madras.
17. Shri R. S. Wilson, Chief Engineer Railways.
18. Shri Sanjiva Raddy, Chief Minister Andhra Pradesh.
19. Chief Minister Bihar.

20. Shri S. K. Dey Union Minister.
21. Hon'ble D. C. Gramado & Hon'ble Mr. Kamal-ud-Din of Trinadal.
22. H. E. Mr. S. Cha Ivasintar of Malaya.
23. Sh. Tregasen, Mayor of Calcutta.
24. Fisheries Research Committee.
25. H. E. Mr. Eumundo Barbosa, DEsilva, Minister of Barazil.
26. Russian Delegation.
27. Dag Hammarskjöld, U. N. Secretary General with party.

JAMMU TAWAZA

The charge of the Department during the year under report remained under the Administrative control of Controller Tawaza. The Office Establishment of Controller Tawaza was distributed between the two provincial Deputy Controller's Tawaza and the Administrative Secretariat. The charge of Jammu Tawaza was held by the Th. Harnam Chand, Deputy Controller Tawaza, Jammu.

The Tawaza Department Jammu made arrangements for various distinguished V. I. Ps and State Guests including arrangements for Pad Yatra of Shri Vinobha Ji and Soviet Delegation. Besides the Tawaza Department arranged chairs, Shamianas, furniture and Farash etc. for Government functions held at Jammu during the year under report.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP OF THE DEPARTMENT

During the year under report, the Transport Controller was assisted in the performance of his functions by the Deputy Transport Controller (Administration), the Deputy Transport Controller (Operation), and the Parts Manager.

GOODS SERVICE

50,45,511 service miles were operated by the goods carriers and 33,86,459 mds. were transported at Rs. 81,69,788.82 nP. The income per mile was Rs. 1.61 nP. The chart given below indicates the year-wise growth of the goods carriers :—

YEAR-WISE GROWTH OF GOODS CARRIERS

S. No.	Year.				No. of goods carriers
1.	1948-49	..	..	..	255
2.	1949-50	..	..	..	311
3.	1950-51	..	..	..	394
4.	1951-52	..	..	..	393*
5.	1952-53	..	..	..	377*
6.	1953-54	..	..	..	379
7.	1954-55	..	..	..	373*
8.	1955-56	..	..	..	382*
9.	1956-57	..	..	..	335
10.	1957-58	..	..	..	330*
11.	1958-59	..	..	..	414

*Decrease in the figures is due to disposal of old and unserviceable units by public auction.

PASSENGER SERVICE OPERATION

During the year under review 10 new routes were taken over for operation bringing the total number of routes under operation to 47. As many as 28,801 tickets were sold to tourists for sight seeing purposes against 19,735 in 1957-58.

CITY BUS SERVICE

The department operates city bus service at Srinagar, Jammu and

Udhampur. A comparative statement showing the working of the service is given below :—

Year	Passenger carried	Service miles covered.	Revenue earned
1. 1957-58	.. 31,87,822	6,06,295	5,06,863
2. 1958-59	.. 30,96,469	6,67,541	5,12,584

DISTRICT BUS SERVICE

District bus service is operated in both the regions of Srinagar and Jammu. Eight new routes were operated during the year bringing total number of routes to 30.

The following table will give an idea of the working of the service ;—

	Srinagar	Jammu.
1. Passengers carried	9,97,836	69,480
2. Service miles operated ..	9,91,686	1,07,022
3. Revenue earned	6,25,166	67,313

AMENITIES TO TRAVELLING PUBLIC

The Department provided adequate facilities to passengers in the matter of reservation of seats etc. On all regions festivals and social functions extra vehicles were operated to meet public needs.

AMENITIES TO STAFF

The following amenities are allowed to the employees of the Jammu and Kashmir Government Transport Undertakings :—

1. Free medical aid under rules.
2. Casual leave, earned leave, leave on medical grounds and weekly off.
3. Contributory Provident Fund.
4. Summer/Winter Uniforms to operational, technical and checking staff.
5. Canteen facilities exist at both Jammu and Srinagar Regions. At present these Canteens are run by the Contractors whose rates are approved by the Department.

6. Recreational grant is sanctioned every year which provides for facilities of sports, Radio etc. musical programme and exhibition of documentaries for the entertainment of our workers.
7. Compensation under Workmen's Compensation Act.
8. Rewards are being given for the hard and meritorious work. Special allowances is admissible to drivers who are selected to work as leading and Break down drivers of Convoys and for orderly and break-down free movement are allowed cash rewards also.

The following table will show year-wise expenditure incurred on account of welfare and superannuation benefits :—

Year	Amount.				
					Rs.
1956-57	..	..	..	..	94,560.50
1957-58	..	..	..	..	99,310.14
1958-59	..	..	..	..	2,05,628.92
					(Figures tentative).

DISPENSARIES

There are two dispensaries—one each at Srinagar and Jammu functioning under the supervision of part-time Medical Officers.

WORKSHOP ORGANIZATION

There are two workshops one each at Srinagar and Jammu. The regional workshop at Srinagar housed in a permanent building functions as the central workshop for the whole of the undertaking. Both the workshops are fitted with the latest type of machinery for maintenance of vehicles.

REPLACEMENT OF BUSES

65 units were reinforced during 1958-59. A number of petrol driven vehicles were dieselized.

TOOLS AND PLANTS

The special mechanical tools for vehicles and general Hand tools valuing Rs. 74,429.79 nP. were purchased during 1958-59.

Training facilities were provided to 20 students deputed by various Technical Institutions in India at the Regional Workshops of the Department.

The total strength of the fleet as it was at the end of 1958-59 is given below :—

Particulars.	Name of regions.	
	Srinagar	Jammu
1. Trucks (Including 10 Unimogs);;	335	79
2. Buses	90	22
3. Taxis	32	..
4. Other Vehicles	3	2
Total ..	460	103

PASSENGERS CARRIED (HILL OPERATIONS)

37,555 passengers were carried during the year 1958-59 as against 20,051 of the previous year.

ROAD ACCIDENTS AND CALAMITIES

10 major accidents occurred during 1958-59. Claims for compensation were dealt with under the Workmen's Compensation Act VII-000, in cases where loss of life was involved.

The following table will show the number of accidents during the year 1958-59 :—

1. Major accidents	10
2. Minor accidents	59
3. Insignificant accidents	129

The trucking in the State is perhaps the most difficult as the roads are tortours.

The accident rates speak commendably of the skill of the driving staff and good maintenance.

The following table indicates in brief the financial transactions made by the department from 1956-57 to 1958-59.

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1. Capital invested at end of March .. Rs.	28,06,006.00	30,26,964.63	Balance sheet not issued.
2. Accumulated net profit ..	5,18,505.00	2,20,957.89	Do.
3. Income ..	87,94,504.35	86,37,222.75	Do.
4. Expenditure ..	69,51,961.72	76,18,473.86	Do.

STATE MOTOR GARAGES

The Department remained under the control of Shri N. A. Khan as Superintendent, State Motor Garages only for a period of three months and thereafter on his promotion as Works Manager, Government Transport Workshop, the charge remained with the Deputy Transport Commissioner (ADM) who supervised the work upto February, 1959. On his retirement he handed over the charge to Shri J. S. Jamwal.

WORKING

The Department has two branches—one at Srinagar and the other at Jammu. Both the branches have a workshop and a store of spares attached to each.

These regional workshops cater to the needs of the departmental fleet which is split up into two batches *i.e.* one at Jammu and the other at Srinagar. In addition to the repairs to the vehicles owned by the department the work-shop attended to the repair work of the following departments :—

1. Police.
2. P. W. D.
3. Field Publicity.
4. Medical.
5. Irrigation.
6. Tawaza.
7. Military Farms.
8. Radio Station etc.

NEW ADDITIONS

During the year under report 10 jeeps which were declared not roadworthy were put to auction and 20 new jeeps were purchased.

ACCIDENTS

Two major and five minor accidents occurred during the year under report and claims on account of compensation prepared by the Insurance Co. have also been settled.

TOURISM

The charge of the Department remained partly with Shri S. K. Raina and partly with Mr. S. L. Koul.

During the year under report accommodation was increased in huts, Dak Bungalows, hotels and houseboats.

TOURIST RECEPTION CENTRE

The Tourist Reception Centre has fulfilled a long felt need of centralising the activities of the Tourism Department. Those who called at the centre were provided with facilities in the matter of accommodation etc.

KATRA

The number of people who visited the Holy Shrine of Vaishnoo Devi stood at 99,835.

CLAIMS AND COMPLAINTS

Every possible effort was made to settle the complaints received from the tourists against the houseboat owners, hoteliers, Travel Agents and dealers in Kashmir goods. Similarly the claims preferred by the latter were also settled.

MOORING AND CAMPING SITES

The camping sites at Sonemarg, camping and mooring sites at Ganderbal, Shaipur and Nassembagh remained, as usual, under the control of this department. Sonemarg attracted a larger number of tourists during the year under review.

RESERVATIONS

Reservations were made for tourists in Government Dak Bungalows throughout the State and also in tourist huts at Gulmarg, Pahalgam, Kokernag, Achabal and other places where such huts exist. The number of tourists who visited the State during the year under report was 60,557.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

SUPERVISION AND CONTROL

The Police Department continued to remain within the portfolio of the Prime Minister during the year under report. Shri D. W. Mehra IP., continued to hold the office of the Inspector General throughout the year and was assisted in the administration of the department, at the Centre, by the Deputy Inspector General of Police (Administration) and the Assistant Inspector General of Police. In important matters pertaining to the Border, Fire-Brigade, KAP, Additional Police Wireless, and the Police Training School he was assisted by the Deputy Inspector General of Police (Border), who is the controlling officer of these units. Each of the two Ranges of Jammu and Kashmir continued to remain as usual, under the charge of a Deputy Inspector General of Police

SANCTIONED STRENGTH

The disposition of the strength of the Police Force (excluding the Additional Police and the CID) at the close of the year is as given below :—

Existing strength of the J&K Police (Excluding C.I.D. and Additional Police)

		Sanctioned	Actuals	Hindus	Muslims	Sikhs	Others
I. G. Police	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
D. I. Gs	..	5	5	4	1	..	..
S. Ps.	..	13	13	7	6	..	..
D. S. Ps./A. S. Ps.	..	16	15	6	7	1	1
Inspectors	..	40	31	18	10	3	..
Sub-Inspectors	..	135	106	41	52	10	3
Asstt. Sub-Inspectors		165	163	72	72	14	5
Head Constables ;	..	579	571	356	149	58	8
Constables	..	4085	3891	1663	1769	375	184

TRAINING

In addition to the four classes already run in the Police Training School, the following classes were freshly started during the year under report :—

(a) *Upper Class*.—7 Assistant Sub-Inspectors reported themselves to this class on 18th May 1959 and one Proby. ASI on 16th June

1959. These people received preliminary training before they were sent to the Police Training School, Phillaur. 4 ATIs were sent by the Jammu and Kashmir Transport Department to receive the necessary training in the Police Training School. Of these 3 reported themselves on 23-6-1959 and one on 26-6-1959. Out of these one ATI was discharged from the PTS on medical grounds while one absented himself from 12-7-1959 and was, therefore, suspended by the Transport Commissioner. In addition to these, 3 DTIs and 21 ATIs reported themselves to the PTS at Kathua on different dates in the month of November 1959. Out of these one ATI was discharged from the Institute on medical grounds under orders of the Inspector General of Police, while the remaining trainees continued to receive training up to the close of the year.

One directly recruited Deputy Superintendent of Police, also joined the Police Training School on 12-10-1959 to receive training and continued to remain in the PTS till 1-4-1960, when he was sent to the PTS Phillaur for training.

(b) *Lower Class*.—This class commenced from the 21st May, 1959 and 151 constables, 40 from the Kashmir Range and 111 from the Jammu Range were admitted to this class. Out of these 24 constables of the Jammu Range and 2 of the Kashmir Range were discharged during the course of the session either on medical grounds or for absence or for being over-age to stand this training. Two constables were undergoing training as Cadet Constables. Out of the remaining 125 constables, 63 were declared successful as literate constables, 38 as semi-literate and 24 as illiterate. Another session of the lower class started from 15-12-1959. In this session 140 constables, 100 from Kashmir Range and 40 from the Jammu Range joined the PTS and were under-going training at the close of the year.

(c) *Firemen Class*.—A batch of firemen reported themselves on 18-8-1959 in the PTS for under-going training. Two of these were discharged from the PTS during the course of training for unauthorised absence while the rest were relieved on 12-9-1959 after completing successfully their course.

(d) *Cadet Constables Class*.—A special course lasting 9 months for Cadet Constabulary was introduced. This class consisted of the directly recruited Matriculates and some members of the constabulary who also had studied to that standard. The class consisted of 54 Cadet Constables from amongst whom 5 constables were called back by the DIG Jammu while the rest continued to receive training at the close of the year.

RANGE FIRING

The trainees were taken through the range Firing Courses on 2 different occasions. The result of the firing test is given below —

Marks men	..	..	..	..	..	14
Ist Class Shot	..	..	..	..	..	9
2nd Class Shot	..	..	..	..	..	74
Qualified	..	..	..	..	..	117
Failed	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

REVOLVER FIRING

7 SIs and ASIs and 2 Constables of the CID as also one S. I. of the Additional Police and 15 Officials of the Instructional Staff of the PTS were given training in Revolver Firing during the year under report. All of them passed the test successfully excepting two Head-Constables of the Instructional staff of the PTS.

POLICE LINES JAMMU—TRAINING CENTRE

97 recruits were imparted preliminary training in the Police Training Centre, Jammu during the year under report. 4 Gazetted Officers and 38 non-Gazetted Officers fired the Revolver Course during the year under report. Similarly one HC and 128 Constables were also taken through a refresher course in musketry in the Police Lines Training Centre, Jammu. Preliminary training continued to be imparted in drill and rifle exercises in the Police Lines Srinagar, since the large number of recruits enlisted during the year could not be sent to the PTS.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

14 ASIs and one Head Constable of the Jammu Range underwent practical training in the P. Ss. Lines, Prosecuting branch etc. during the year. Similarly 27 Probationary ASIs of the Kashmir Range received practical training in the various courses in the Kashmir Range during the year.

TRAINING OUTSIDE THE STATE

1. Two DSPs who were sent to Ferozepore and Amritsar Districts in December 1958 in the Punjab returned to the State in August 1959 after successfully completing their practical training and 4½ months training in P. T. S. Phillaur. They were posted as DSPs Lines, Srinagar and Jammu respectively.

2. One Superintendent of Police was deputed to the PTS Phillaur in November 1959 for 10 days for training in the Tear Smoke Course.

3. Two DSPs were deputed to Phillaur for training in the Gazetted Officer's full years course in April 1959.

4. Four DSPs were deputed for training in the Emergency Relief Officers Course to Nagpur during the year under report. Out of these one returned after completion of the course during 1959 and three continued to remain under training.

REWARDS

The total amount of rewards granted during the year under report was Rs. 2,350 against Rs. 4,144 for the year 1958. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 1,988 was paid to the members of the Police while the remaining amount was paid to private persons.

DECORATION

Kh. Saif-ud-Din IPS, DIG Jammu was awarded the Indian Police Medal for meritorious services rendered by him during his long career.

During the year, a Deputy Superintendent of Police functioned as the Public Relations Officer in the office of the Inspector General of Police. This officer was entrusted with the task of replying Press criticism of the Police and with disseminating, for information of the public correct information about crime and criminals, and giving publicity to the achievements of the police, specially their role during Calamities, such as floods, etc. Apart from that, the district officers were enjoined to tour widely in their respective areas and effect contact with the people at first hand so as to get their confidence and trust. Apart from that, rewards were given generously to private persons, who assisted the police in their work.

POLICE WELFARE FUND

Financial assistance in the shape of aid and loans out of the Welfare Fund amounting to Rs. 2,790 and Rs. 4,700 in the Jammu and Kashmir Ranges, respectively, was given during the year to the Police personnel in distress. Welfare days for the children of Police Officers were observed during the year and regular functions were held in which prizes were given to the children of the Police Officers.

PERMITS

The permit sections of the Range Offices continued to function till April 1959 when these restrictions were abolished.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS

49 foreigners were registered during the year under report. Out of these 16 were Germans, 15 Austrians, 10 Americans, 2 French, 1 Iraqi, 1 Norwegian, 1 Afghan, 1 Swiss and 2 Italians.

POLICE HOSPITAL

The new Police Hospital building in the Police Lines Srinagar was equipped with sanitary fittings. It has accommodation for 15 indoor patients. The indoor ward has been provided with 12 Iron beds purchased last year. This Hospital also caters to the needs of the KAP, Addl. Police, Fire Brigade, CRP and other units which may be present in the Srinagar City. The following table will show the number of patients examined and treated by the Police Hospital staff during the year under report: —

(a) Outdoor patients	..	..	..	9,048
(b) Indoor patients	..	..	..	275
(c) Residential cases attended to and treated			..	76
(d) No. of recruits examined medically	..	..	..	379
(e) No. of persons kept in quarantine	..	..	..	125

The Police Hospital at Jammu also continued to function smoothly under a part-time Doctor of the S. M. G. S. Hospital, Jammu.

POLICE BAND

The Range Police Bands besides functioning for the departmental purposes continued to be lent to the public on payment of hire charges.

UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

All the upper and lower subordinates continued to be provided with summer and winter uniforms at Government cost. Old and unserviceable uniforms, since condemned, were auctioned during the year under report and the sale proceeds deposited in the Treasury.

POLICE WIRELESS

Expansion of our Wireless Grid to suit the growing needs of the State has been taken into consideration in the Re-organization Scheme for both the units of the Wireless Section, namely one for the Regular Police and the other for the Additional Police. During the year under report the Police Wireless provided enormous facilities to the Police Department in the maintenance of law and order and the prevention of crime and the collection and dissemination of information.

During the floods in July 1959 it afforded great assistance to the PWD, Transport and the Revenue Departments. Wireless sets were instal-

led at strategic places and on the national highway between Jammu and Srinagar. Wireless telegraph facilities were also made available to the Yatries during the Shri Amar Nath Ji and Veshnu Devi Yatras. Three more Police Wireless stations on the Highway at Makarkote, Ramban and Batote were also established during the year under report. In addition, an inter-State Police Wireless Station at Srinagar was established during the year. This placed the State on the country-wide wireless grid.

TRAINING

One ASI (Wireless) under-went Class I wireless operators course in the Directorate of Co-ordination, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

TRANSPORT

With the supply of 3 Jeeps to the Wireless Wing the long-standing Transport difficulty for turning out the mobile wireless units was overcome. This supply has added to the efficiency of the mobile wireless communications.

C. I. A.

Shri Ghulam Qadir IPS, Supdt. Police continued to hold the charge of the CIA throughout the year. 121 cases were investigated by the agency during the year under report, out of which 25 were closed as untraced and 9 as not admitted to be true. Out of 87 admitted cases 62 were challaned to the courts and 25 were still under investigation with the Agency at the close of the year. Out of the 62 challaned cases 30 ended in conviction of the accused 5 in their discharge or acquittal and the remaining 27 are subjudice. 196 infiltrators were interrogated by the Agency during the year.

RE-ORGANIZATION

The year under report was the second year of phasing in the implementation of the Re-organization Scheme of the Police Department. During the year a further provision of 2 S. Is, one ASI, 13 HCs Sr. Grade and 14 constables were provided in the budget for District lines and escort of prisoners and treasures. In addition to this 2 Inspectors, 4 ASIs 8 Head Constables Sr. Grade and 61 Constables were provided in the budget for the District Armed Reserves.

The general Re-organization Scheme continued to be in the process of implementation during the year.

FIRE BRIGADE

A great deal of spade work has been done during the year under report to modernize our fire-brigade and to bring it in line with similar

organizations in other States of India. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 10.50 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government of India for this organization. From out of this grant-in-aid orders for the purchase of equipment and apparatus have been placed with the DGS and D.

The State Fire-Brigade remained under the administrative control of the DIG Border J & K. Shri P. N. Malhotra continued to be the Superintendent, Fire Brigade, Srinagar. The Jammu Fire Brigade attended to 9 Fire calls during the year under report against 30 of the previous year. The total damage caused by these fires in the Jammu city amounted to Rs. 21,104 as against Rs. 2,32,090 during the previous year. The property at risk in the Jammu City was worth Rs. 14,80,000 against Rs. 19,04,500 of the previous year.

The Srinagar Fire-brigade attended to 137 fire calls as against 112 of the previous year. There were 4 conflagrations in the rural areas at Humhama (Badgam), Qazigund, Aishmuqam and Duabgah (Sopore) as against two of the previous year. Most of the fires were due to carelessness of the people in not observing elementary principles of fire precautionary measures. The total estimated damage caused by the fires within the municipal limits of Srinagar amounted to Rs. 1,76,144 as against Rs. 3,69,350 and that outside the municipal limits amounted to Rs. 5,06,905 as against Rs. 5,45,360 of the previous year. Government property worth Rs. 82,520 in Srinagar was damaged by the fires during the year under report as against property worth Rs. 13,660 in the previous year. Government property worth Rs. 72,80,000 in Srinagar was at risk as against Rs. 12,80,000 in the previous year. The property at risk within the Municipal limits of Srinagar City was worth Rs. 2,05,78,000 as against Rs. 1,97,22,000 and that outside the Municipal limits was worth Rs. 16,69,000 as against Rs. 14,20,000 of the previous year.

Fire risk worth Rs. 95,225 was covered by Insurance.

During the year under report a new fire station was opened across the Tawi Bridge in Jammu by drawing men and appliances from the existing strength of the Jammu Fire Brigade.

The total distance covered by the Fire engines in attending the scenes of fire and returning therefrom during the year under report was 14,612 miles as against 21,990 miles of the previous year. The total quantity of water thrown by the fire appliances during the year under report in combating the fires was 43,13,590 Gallons as against 33,39,850 Gallons of the previous year.

LIVES LOST

No life was lost in the fires during the year under report.

TRAINING

The Superintendent Fire Brigade completed successfully the integral course at the Central Emergency Training Institute, Nagpur during the year under report. The Assistant Superintendent Fire Brigade and one Station Officer also completed the Station Officers and Special Officers courses respectively at the National Fire Services College, Nagpur.

BUILDINGS

Even though about Rs. 30.50 lakhs were spent during the last three years for the execution of some urgent Police Department works, yet the housing problem, continued to be far from satisfactory. Out of the total amount of Rs. 10.50 lakhs, Rs. 6.50 and 4.0 lakhs were respectively allotted to the two Provinces, Jammu and Kashmir, towards the execution of the following works:—

JAMMU PROVINCE

	Rs.
1. Construction of District Police Building with H. Q. at Udhampur	27,000
2. Construction of Police Post, Pouni	1,000
3. Construction of Police Station, Katra	800
4. Construction of Police Station, Mendhar	10,000
5. Construction of Police Station, Surankote	10,000
6. Renovation of Police Station, Poonch	20,000
7. Construction of Police Lines, Jammu	1,91,000
8. Central Police and Provincial Office at Jammu	70,000
9. Construction of Police Station, Khaur	10,000
10. Construction Of Police Station, Chhamb	10,000
11. Acquisition of land for P. P. Planwalla	1,275
12. Construction of District Police Lines buildings with quarters at Kathua	1,70,000
13. Construction of Police Station, Billawar	15,000
14. Renovation of Police Station, Bhaderwah	15,000
15. Additions of P. P. Banihal	10,000
Total	5,61,057

KASHMIR PROVINCE

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Construction of Police Lines Srinagar main building ..	0.90
2. Construction of garages and armoury in the premises of Additional Police H. Qr. Srinagar ..	1.00
3. Construction of Police Lines Khannabal main building ..	0.75
4. Construction of Police Lines, Baramulla ..	0.85
5. Construction of Police Station, Bandipora ..	0.25
6. Construction of Police Station, Kangan ..	0.25
7. Construction of latrine attached with Police Station, Kupwara ..	0.017
8. Construction of garages with single room quarters in first floor at Baramulla & Anantnag ..	0.40
Total ..	4.417

Besides the Department purchased a building for P. P. Khurhama for Rs. 10,000 out of the savings which occurred during the year under report under various heads in the Police Department works.

During the year a sum of Rs. 50,000 was provided in the budget for the construction of Police Station, Sonawari. This work however, could not be taken in hand owing to the heavy floods in the Valley.

SPORTS

With a view to making the men sports-minded and to raise the standard of sports generally, the Government were moved to sanction the raising of the sports fund. The rules having been sanctioned, we have since started this fund for the promotion of sports in the State.

CRIME

The volume of reported crime during the year 1959 was 3,757. This includes reported crime of classes 1 to 5 only. The volume of crime of the same classes in the year 1958 was 3,938. This will indicate that during the year under survey the extent of reported crime for the State fell by 181, which works out to nearly 4.6 per cent of the reported crime for 1958. This fall in crime is attributed almost wholly to the improved working of the police in the preventive as well as in the detective spheres. This is borne out by the fact that an appreciable fall was registered during the year under survey in what are known commonly as professional crimes. Thus dacoity, though it obtains in the State in a minor and a less heinous form, retained parity with the previous years figures, burglary,

which is the most insistent and menacing crime in the State, recorded a fall from 1,111 cases in 1958 to only 912 during the year under report. The cases of theft also recorded a fall of 18 from the figure of the preceding year, while robbery also recorded a decrease of 2 cases in the extent of reported crime under the head. This will indicate that in practically all the cases falling in the category of the crime against property an appreciable diminution occurred. As already pointed out above, this improvement in the crime situation during the year was obtained by increased vigilance and a display of better preventive ability by the Police all over the State.

ANALYSIS OF CRIME UNDER VARIOUS CLASSES

The table given below shows the figures under each class during the last three years :—

	1957	1958	1959
<i>Class I.</i>			
Offences against the State public tranquility, safety and justice etc. ..	273	294	314
<i>Class II.</i>			
Serious offences against person ..	818	860	880
<i>Class III</i>			
Serious offences against person and property or property only ..	1,252	1,389	1,175
<i>Class IV.</i>			
Minor offences against person ..	91	82	93
<i>Class V.</i>			
Minor offences against property ..	1,189	1,313	1,295
Total cognizable crime class ..	3,624	3,938	3,757
<i>I to V (R. P. C. only).</i>			

A study of the table will reveal that crime has slightly increased under the first, second and fourth classes while it has registered a decline under Class III and V as also under the total cognizable crime reported.

Crime under Class VI

.. (Offences not specified in class I to V public nuisances, offences under the police Act or under special or local laws).

The volume of reported crime under this class *viz-a-viz* the preceding years is given below :—

1957	1958	1959
4,862	4,537	3,882

It will be observed that the crime under this class has registered a decline by 14.4 per cent over the figures of the year 1958. This is due to the fact that police has been taking keen interest in traffic checking.

PRINCIPAL OFFENCES

The undermentioned table will depict fluctuations under the principal offences for the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

	1957	1958	1959	Fluctuations
Murder ..	65	75	62	—13
Culpable homicide ..	22	16	16	+—
Kidnapping & abduction ..	92	100	124	+24
Dacoity ..	61	59	59	+—
Robbery ..	83	91	89	—2
Theft cattle ..	238	205	182	—23
Theft ordinary ..	464	563	568	+5
Burglary ..	998	1,111	912	—99
Rioting ..	243	251	272	+21

There was on the whole no murder for gain during the year under report. All the same, the total number of murders fell from 75 in the year 1958 to 62 in 1959. Murders are usually committed here as a result of disputes on lands or on woman. This fall in the number of murders could, therefore, be traced to a general improvement in the social and economic conditions of the people of the State as a result of planned Development. In fact, the figures of the reported cases of murder, dacoity and robbery would have shown bigger drop, if many cases of this type had

not been perpetrated by desperados from the occupied territory of the State. As is known, notwithstanding the elaborate policing of the vast Cease Fire Line, raiders from across the border do manage to commit depredations in our territory. Cases of this kind have mostly to be closed as untraced, for there are no means at the disposal of the police or even of the State for obtaining the culprits from the other side.

Increase in the reported crime is noticeable in kidnapping and abduction and rioting. Thus 1958 recorded the figure of 100 for cases of kidnapping and abduction, while 1959 recorded a figure of 124. In the case of rioting, the figure of 1958 was 251, while for 1959 it was 272. No particular reasons can be offered for this increase. Most of the cases of abduction turned out on investigation to be cases of married woman abandoning their husbands for one reason or the other out of their own free will. As regards rioting, although the State did not witness any student troubles on a large scale as happened in some States of the Union or even labour troubles, all the same some cases of political rioting did occur. For obvious reasons, many such occurrences are not preventable, for they occur suddenly without any fore-warning.

PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS

The table given below will show the percentage of convictions secured during the year under report in some of the principal offences as compared with those obtained in the previous year :—

					Percentage of cases convicted to cases decided	
					1958	1959
Murder	..	..	..	..	20%	28.5%
Dacoity	..	..	..	..	12.5%	27.2%
Robbery	..	..	..	..	29.1%	18.1%
Burglary	..	..	..	..	38%	63.4%
Theft cattle	..	..	..	..	40.4%	42.3%
Theft ordinary	..	..	..	..	54.5%	53.2%

It will be observed that on the whole the year under report has marked an improvement in this connection.

ABSCONDERS AND PROCLAIMED OFFENDERS

Range-wise position of absconders and proclaimed offenders for the

year is shown below :—

	No. at large during the year including those of the previous year.	Arrested during the year.	No. against whom warrants cancelled.	No. at large at the close of the year.
<i>Absconders</i>				
Jammu Range ..	647	12	74	561
Kashmir Range ..	868	27	100	741
<i>Proclaimed offenders</i>				
Jammu Range ..	64	3	..	54
Kashmir Range ..	104	3	5	96

FINGER PRINT SLIPS ETC.

During the year 796 search slips were referred to the Finger Print Bureau, Phillaur as against 711 slips of the previous year. Out of these 94 were received back as traced. 245 record slips were prepared during the year and forwarded to Finger Print Bureau, Phillaur. Most of them were prepared in duplicate and extra copies forwarded to Central Finger Print Bureau.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

A general glimpse of juvenile delinquency in the State may be had from the Table given below :—

	No. of offences committed by juveniles.	Juveniles apprehended during the year according to age groups.		
		7 to 12	12 to 17	17 to 21
<i>Murder</i>	2	..	..	2
<i>Unnatural offence</i> ..	1	..	..	1
<i>Grievous hurt</i>				
Assault on public ..	8	..	1	7
<i>Servants and women</i> ..	4	..	..	4
<i>Lurking house trespass etc.</i>	18	1	3	16
<i>Thefts of all kind</i>				
Criminal trespass ..	17	..	7	16
<i>House trespass</i> ..	7	..	1	7
All other kinds not mentioned above ..	14	..	2	13
Total ..	71	1	14	66

(1 girl & 65 males)

A study of the table will disclose that the juveniles involved were 65 males and one female. Only one male belonged to the age group of 7 to 12 whereas 14 belonged to the age group of 12 to 17 and 65 to the age group of 17 to 21. Last year the number of offences committed by juveniles stood at 65. The problem of juvenile delinquency in the State is not of an alarming nature, nevertheless, the police is on the alert. Proposals to start juvenile clubs for providing recreational facilities to the juveniles are under contemplation of the department.

SUPPRESSION OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN GIRLS AND WOMEN ACT 1956

During the year under report rules were framed under the Act and adopted by the State Government. The Government has been approached to establish rescue and protective homes and to appoint a suitable machinery to implement Act.

ADDITIONAL POLICE

During the year under report the Additional Police was reorganised. The organisation consisted of 2 Battalions, each of 4 Service Coys and one H. Q. Wing, besides one Central Coy, was ordered to be reorganised into one full Battalion of 6 Coys. with a H. Q. Coy. on an 'Indian State Armed Police Battalion' Pattern. This necessitated the disbandment of Coys. of the 2nd Battalion of the Additional Police and of the H. Q. Wing, the remaining personnel merging in the 1st Battalion expansion. The post of D. I. G. Additional Police, too, was abolished and the supervisory duties of the organisation were entrusted to the D. I. G. Police, Border, under the administrative control of the Inspector General of Police.

DISCIPLINE

The standard of discipline remained satisfactory during the year.

TRAINING

An elaborate training programme was drawn up for the Battalion. Similarly, the Central H.Q. Coys. at Srinagar continued training of recruits and of other personnel by rotation. Even while on Anti-smuggling duties, as much of the personnel as could be spared, continued to undergo training at Nasim Bagh Srinagar.

One Head Constable **under**-went the lower class training at the P. T. S. Phillaur and obtained 2nd position in the final examination.

A few promising Head Constables and Constables were also trained as Drill Instructors at the Police Training School, Phillaur.

MEDICAL AID AND HEALTH OF THE BATTALION

5 Coys. of the Battalion (i. cluding Bn. H. Q. Coy.) continued to receive medical aid from the Army authorities so long as they remained under the operational command of the H. Q. 19 Infantry Division. The rest of the personnel were looked after by a part-time Medical Officer at Srinagar and the Medical Officer Incharge Hazaratbal Dispensary near Nasim Bagh. The health of the force, on the whole, remained satisfactory.

RECREATION AND AMENITIES

Healthy recreation in the shape of indoor and out-door games played a great part in sustaining the morale of the force as a whole.

OUT-DOOR GAMES

The Battalion personnel took part in Hockey, Football and other tournaments at Srinagar. Some of its members were selected for repre-

senting the State teams in the Zonal Sports and Duty Meet at Sitapur and Jaipur.

GENERAL

With the disbandment of the 2 Coys. of the 2nd Battalion as from the commencement of the financial year, the organization under-went considerable change. Concentration of the entire Battalion personnel at Nasim Bagh from the 3rd quarter of the year, gave it an opportunity to reform and reorganize on proper lines. This period has been utilized in putting the Battalion on a firm footing with a view to raising its overall efficiency.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—TRAININGS SECTION

Like previous years the Government was very liberal in granting loans to the State subjects for undergoing training in various Technical and Scientific courses during 1958-59. The below mentioned figures will give a brief picture about the number of the State subjects who have been granted financial assistance under Education Loan Rules during the year under report for various Technical and Scientific training ; etc. :—

1.	M. B. B. S.	..	..	..	..	67
2.	Ayurvedic and Unani	..	..	..	..	15
3.	B. D. S.	..	..	..	..	5
4.	B. V. Sc.	..	..	..	..	43
					(20 for Degree course and 23 for short course)	
5.	Degree Engg.	..	..	..	..	145
6.	Diploma Engg.	..	..	..	..	55
7.	B. Sc. Agriculture	..	..	..	..	102
8.	Post Graduate	..	..	..		73
9.	Pharmacy	..	..	..	..	5
10.	Superior Forest Service Course	..	..	..	..	4
11.	Rangers Course	..	..	..	..	6

Besides a large number of Departmental officers were deputed for undergoing short-term courses in various Institutes outside the State for acquiring first-hand knowledge of the subjects with which they were concerned.

A few nationals of the State were also deputed for Degree Engineering, F. R. Cs. and Nursing etc. to the United Kingdom.

The budgeted provision for the Education loans for the year under report was Rs. 26 lakhs out of which Rs. 22 lakhs were spent.

The Government also assisted the State nationals by way of granting scholarships to the deserving students undergoing various training etc. outside the State.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

The Forest Department remained under charge of the Prime Minister and the Minister of State for Forests. Shree R. L. Khajuria M. Sc., I. F. C. continued as Chief Conservator of Forests throughout the year. The Circle charges were held as detailed below :—

KASHMIR FOREST CIRCLE

Shree G. H. Basu held charge of this Circle upto 7th November, 1958 when he was relieved by Shree A. A. Firdaus on 10th of February, 1959 when Shree A. A. Firdaus was promoted as Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, Shree G. Naqashband took over charge of the Circle and continued upto the end of the year.

KASHMIR DEVELOPMENT CIRCLE

With the new orientation of the Department, this circle got its name from 10th February 1959 F. N. On this date Shree M. I. Beg promoted as Conservator of Forests took over from Shree J. L. Khushoo on the latter's retirement who remained incharge till then. This circle was formerly known as "Working Plan and Research Circle" and with the re-orientation while the working Plan Division of the Jammu Province got detached from it a couple of Divisions viz. Plantation and S. C. Baramulla formerly under the administrative control of Kashmir Circle and S. C. Circle Jammu respectively came under its control.

JAMMU FOREST CIRCLE

From the beginning of the year till 6th November 1958 Shree A. A. Firdaus held charge of the Circle. On this date Shree P. C. Gupta took over and remained incharge of the Circle in addition to his own duties as Conservator of Forests, Soil Conservation and Forest Industries Circle till 15th November 1958 when he was relieved by Shree G. H. Basu. The latter continued to be incharge of the Circle till the end of the year.

JAMMU DEVELOPMENT CIRCLE

Like Kashmir Development Circle this Circle was newly created and it replaced Soil Conservation and Forest Industries Circle. Shree P.C. Gupta held charge of the Circle till the end of January 1959 when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement Shree G. H. Basu took over on 1st February 1959 and remained incharge till 20th February 1959 when Shree A. N. Kaul on his promotion as Conservator of Forests, took over and continued till the end of the year.

CONSTITUTION OF FORESTS

The total area under forests in the State is as under :—

1. Demarcated Forests	..	..	..	10,170.9 Sq. miles.
2. Partially demarcated	..	..	..	754.1 „
3. Undemarcated	..	..	..	132.5 „
Total				<u>11,057.5</u> „

This includes the area of 2,916 sq. miles under enemy occupation in Keran, Muzzaffarabad, Mirpur and Poonch Divisions.

KASHMIR DEMARCATION DIVISION

Replacing and erecting of new boundary pillars was completed in Khuihama Range. 5,397 pillars and 711 pillars respectively were constructed for the delineation of the forests and the Chaks inside the forests. The expenditure on the works incurred by the Demarcation Division was to the tune of Rs. 15,359.24 under Development Plan Budget.

JAMMU DEMARCATION DIVISION

The joint inspection is still pending in four forests completed last year in Haveli Range, while in Mandhar Range the work was brought almost to the point of completion and in Rajouri Range, the work was only partially completed. In Dhalori Range Una and Tickka areas were completed.

Compartments 1 to 18 comprising of an area of 12.27 sq. miles of Panjar and Mir areas were transferred from the Reasi Range of Reasi Forest Division to Udhampur Forest Division during the year under report.

Compartments 106 to 118 Lander having an area of 15.62 sq. miles was transferred to Udhampur Range, Udhampur Forest Division. Transference of 1,176.69 sq. miles from Jammu Circle to the newly created Jammu Development Circle is another change.

SOIL CONSERVATION DIVISION BATOTE

During the year, 1945 acres were brought under soil conservation operations bringing the total area to 10,000 acres.

Soil conservation units under-work in Kashmir constitute some of the selected areas out of the vast stretch of bare hills in Kashmir. So

far as Ladakh district is concerned, there are, in fact, no forests of importance there. To cater to the local timber and firewood demand, the department has been taking over from Revenue Department old gardens deprived of the growing stock and re-stocking there up. Total number of gardens at the end of the year was 104 with an area of 804.7 acres against the targets of 700 acres, to be taken over during the 2nd Plan period.

The range-wise distribution of the gardens at the close of the year is given below :—

S. No.	Name of the Range.	No. of gardens with the department at close of 1958-59.	Area previously stocked.	Area stocked 1957-58 1958-59.
1.	Leh	51	236.70	153.30
2.	Kargil	31		
3.	Nubra	14		
4.	Zaskar	8		
Total		104		390.00

RESEARCH

A start was given to the research on artificial regeneration of Fir last year by laying experimental plots in Kamraj, Doda and Bhaderwah Divisions. This work was supplemented by laying two plots in Pir Panjal Division, one plot in J. V. Division and one more plot in Kamraj Division.

An extensive work regarding the introduction of exotic species was carried by the Research Forest Division with the co-operation of the Central Silviculturist. Over and above the species grown in other parts of the country good number of species from Russia, Australia, and Africa were tried.

GRAZING RESEARCH

Consequent upon the Grass land survey conducted by the Scientific Council of Agricultural Research, it was decided to start a living herbarium of the indigenous and the exotic species. To achieve the said object a number of such species were sown in the nurseries raised at Chatternar Research Station under the Control of the Research Division.

SILVICULTURE

NATURAL REGENERATION

On the whole, the year under report was a good seed year. Natural regeneration has been quite satisfactory throughout although incendiarism in Jammu Province has been responsible for killing our young crops at a number of places.

ARTIFICIAL REGENERATION

So far as the regeneration of Deodar, Willow, Poplar, Robinia, Ailanthus, Horsechestnut and Ash etc. is concerned, there is no difficulty. Artificial regeneration of fir is, however, a problem, as no technique has so far been evolved in the State. Experimental research to tackle the problem of artificially regenerating this species has been in progress as part of Forestry schemes under the 2nd Five Year Development Plan.

The following regeneration has been conducted during the year :—

KASHMIR CIRCLE

The following gives the quantity of seed collected and sown during the year both under normal and Forestry Schemes funds :—

S. No.	Species	Number	Seed collected			Number	Seed sown		
			Md.	Sr.	Ch.		Md.	Sr.	Ch.
1.	Walnut ..	7,474	3	0	0	6,764	8	0	0
2.	Robinia ..	..	1	29	0	..	8	31	0
3.	Horsechestnut	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Deodar ..	..	16	12	0	..	36	34	0
5.	Ailanthus ..	..	0	1	0	..	0	11	0
6.	Fir ..	..	..	..	..	..	0	9	0
7.	Ash ..	..	0	6	1	..	..	..	..
8.	Belladonna ..	..	0	3	8	..	..	..	..
9.	Kail ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Melia ..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	8
11.	Catalpa ..	..	0	9	0	..	..	..	..
12.	Cupressus ..	..	0	0	8	..	..	..	..
13.	Oak ..	..	4	20	0	..	..	..	..
14.	Kuth ..	..	0	7	0	..	..	..	..

The following statement gives the number of plants and cuttings planted out including those supplied to other Departments both under normal and Forestry Scheme funds :—

S. No.	Species				No. of plants planted	No. of prick- ing and transplanta- tion.
1.	Deodar	..	..	..	36,600	6,196
2.	Robinia	..	..	..	1,16,951	8,000
3.	English Batwillow		..	..	12,000	..
4.	Ailanthus	..	..	..	23,000	..
5.	Catalpa	..	..	..	3,500	..
6.	Horsechestnut	..	..	..	8,500	..
7.	Melia	..	..	..	309	..
8.	Walnuts	..	..	..	200	..
9.	Oak	..	..	..	93	..

JAMMU CIRCLE

In this circle, seed as detailed below was sown in regeneration areas, forest blanks, forest nurseries and other areas in various Divisions :—

Species					Seed sown		
					Md. Sr. Ch.		
Deodar	..	..	..	..	..	177	25 0
Walnut	..	..	..	..	..	2	13 0
						+4000 Nos.	
Horsechestnut		..	..	..	..	4,500 Mos.	
Artemesia	..	..	..	..	..	0	1 0
Robinia	..	..	..	..	..	2	4 0
Ailanthus	..	..	..	..	..	0	24 0
C. talurosa	..	..	..	..	..	0	0 4
C. Arizonica	..	..	..	..	..	0	0 4
						0	1 0
Acer nigandoo	..	..	..	..	..		

Species	Seed sown		
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Sappora	0	10	0
Libernum	0	0	1
P. Helipensis	0	1	0
C. Kashmirana	0	1	0
Pyrethrum	0	14	0
Ash	0	2	8
Acer	0	1	0
Behra	0	1	8
Harar	0	1	8
Euclyptus	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
Julifloraprosis	0	1	0
Drck	3	5	0
Jaman	0	2	0

Besides above sowing, the following number of seedling were also planted in the different divisions of this circle :—

Species	Number
Deodar	19,500
Ash	4,050
Robinia	4,667
Walnut	430
Mulberry	850
Plants of various species	22,603

Besides 4,100 plants were pricked out and over 10,000 plants were distributed through Panchayats and direct to the public for being planted.

DEVELOPMENT CIRCLE JAMMU

The following sowing and planting works were done during the

year in various Soil Conservation Units :—

				Mds. Srs. Chs.
Seed sown	..	..	..	.. 26 0 4
Seed collected	..	..	..	.. 0 17 0
Seedlings planted	..	..	..	64,873 Nos.
Prickings	..	..	..	.. 3,753 Nos.

Live hedge was raised for 5,000 Rft.

On the occasion of Vana Mahatsava 30,639 plants were distributed from the various nurseries of this Circle to the different departments and to the public.

DEVELOPMENT CIRCLE KASHMIR

The following plants were planted out during the year in the Research Forest Division :—

			Broad Leaved	Coniferous
1. Shankaracharya Park	..	..	900	4,200
2. Palace Cantonement	..	..	1,200	..
3. Kralsangeri	..	..	11,000	..
			13,100	4,200

The details of the seed sown in nurseries of Research, Soil Conservation and Pyrethrum Divisions of this Circle are as under :—

Species					Quantity sown
					Mds. Srs. Ch.
Deodar	..	..	..	..	.. 5 8 0
Kail	..	..	..	..	.. 0 21 0
Spruce	..	..	..	..	.. 0 1 0
Thuja Orientalis	..	..	..	..	.. 0 0 3½
Cupressess Torulasa	..	..	..	..	.. 0 0 3½
Cuprusus Orzonica	..	..	..	..	.. 0 0 3½
Pinus helipensus	..	..	..	..	.. 0 0 17½
English Oak	..	..	..	..	.. 0 14 0

Species	Quantity shown.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Prunus armianca	0	5	0
Pyrethrum	4	9	0
Belladonna	0	3	10
Hyocymous	0	36	0
Digitalis	0	4	5
Walnut	0	20	0+
	12,080	Nos.	
Horsechestnut	2,750	Nos.	
Seeds of miscellaneous species	9	25	0

The demand for seed, cuttings and plants from the local quarters within the State, from various other quarters of the country as well as of foreign agencies, was met by the Research Forest Division throughout the year. The detail of the seeds, cuttings and plants despatched to the various quarters from time to time is as under :—

Cutting and Plants

1. English Bat-willow cuttings	75,000	Nos.
2. Poplar cuttings	88,100	„
3. Various kinds of Broad leaved species	18,139	„
4. Coniferous	155	„

Seeds.

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
1. Robinia	26	0	8
2. Ailanthus	7	10	0
3. Deodar	0	30	8
4. Horsechestnut	12,000	Nos.	
5. Seeds of Miscellaneous species	1	1	8

DRUG CULTIVATION

The growing of medicinal plants under artificial conditions amounts to agricultural farming. Experimental work in this connection before these plants are raised on a commercial scale is, therefore, a pre-requisite. The seeds of the various drug species sown in the various units of this circle has been given above. The Research Forest Division conducted a few experiments on raising a *Dioscoria deltoides* from tubers and seed at Chatternar and Tangmarg nurseries.

LADAKH FOREST WORKS

Scanty precipitation arid conditions and a very high altitude are the factors responsible for the absence of forests in this district. Except for some kail patches in Kaksar Nalla in Kargil Range and scattered bushy growth of Jumipur in Drass Valley, the district is a virtual desert. Where irrigation channels are available, the conditions get quite favourable for the growth of Hypophea, Salix and Poplar. Over and above the soil conservation works artificial raising of these species is a major part of Forestry operations in this Division. The detail of the plants conducted under the Soil Conservation and Community Development Project schemes is as under :—

Range	No. of plants planted under Soil conserva- tion scheme.	No. of plants planted under Community Development project schemes.	Total number of plants planted upto date.
Leh ..	87,177	3,600	3,23,487
Kargil ..	42,319	..	1,05,659
Nubra ..	6,500	..	71,990
Zaskar ..	21,850	..	28,550
Total ..	1,57,846	3,600	5,29,596

The percentage of success has been ranging from 60 % to 80 %—the irrigation facilities being the limited factor determining the success or failure of the Plantation.

PROTECTION IN LADAKH DISTRICT

Due to paucity of grazing grounds round the habitation the stray cattle has already been a constant menance to the trees in the gardens. The following is the rangewise comparative statement of the work conducted during the year 1958-59 :—

Name of the Range	Walling constructed in 1957-58	Walling constructed 1958-59
Leh ..	19,598 Rft.	17,275 Rft.
Kargil ..	3,556 ..	10,275 ..
Nubra ..	4,625 ..	2,785 ..
Zaskar ..	1,500 ..	2,198 ..
	29,279 of Dry Rubble and 15,000 Cft of pice walling.	32,533 Rft. stone mas- onry.

The comparative statement of the repairs to the existing walling is as under :—

Name of Range	Repairs during 1957-58	Repairs during 1958-59
Leh Range	3,834 Rft.	2,490 Rft.
Nubra Range	905 "	..
Kargil Range	895 "	1,275 "
Total	5,434 "	3,765 "

PROTECTION FROM CATTLE.

Closure to grazing in the various soil conservation units has been quite effective throughout. Wherever rigid measures have been adopted, the results achieved have been quite conspicuous. The area under forest and the high level pastures, where as usual unrestricted grazing has been in vogue pose, however, a ticklish problem. The live-stock comprising mostly of the scrub cattle is on the increase so much so that the strength is of the order of 1.3 cattle per human being. The carrying capacity of the high level pastures and village grazing lands not being commensurate with this abnormal number, the depletion of these areas is increasing. The infiltration of the precipitation gets minimised as a consequence and the recurrent floods follow in its wake. The matter has been causing concern at higher levels and the grazing regulation schemes are in the making for the protection of the pasture lands which forms the bulk of our forest areas. Besides the area closed to grazing in various soil conservation units of the two development Circles, an area of 1,556 Acres was closed to grazing in the Jammu Circle during the year under report.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

During the year the fires were comparatively less intense. Against 566 detected fire cases involving an area of 13,897 acres 4 Kanals during the previous year.....there were only 402 fire cases involving an area of 4,568 Acres 1 Kanal 4 Marlas.

Statistics of Damage cases Annual Administration Report 1958-59.

I) Forest Office Cases including these taken to Court and handed over to Police.

Circle	No. of cases in hand at the beginning of the year.	Cases taken to Court and Police	Total number of cases	Disposed off during the year	Balance	No. of persons involved.	Remarks.
Kashmir	9,718	1,917	11,635	4,100	7,535	6,135	...
Jammu	5,125	2,186	7,311	4,268	3,043	2,399	..
Development Kashmir	907	288	1,195	179	1,016	Not given	No caes sent to court.
Development Jammu	2,558	722	3,280	731	2,549	Not given	..

(II) Cases taken to Courts.

	Cases pending from last year.	Cases taken to Court	Total	Disposed off during the year	Balance	No. of persons involved
Kashmir	969	299	..	...	..	..
Jammu	329	150	1,268	269	999	735
Development Kashmir	..	No case in the court.	479	179	300	73
Development Jammu	98	62	160	20	140	..

(III) Cases handed over to Police.

	Cases pending from last year	Cases handed over during the year.	Total	Disposed off during the year	Balance	No. of persons in- volved.
Kashmir	343	34	377	71	306	238
Jammu	366	155	521	145	376	113
Development Kashmir	..	Separate details not given.				
Development Jammu	..	Separate details not given.				

(IV) Cases Decided Departmentally.

	Cases pending from last year	Cases registered during the year.	Total	Cases compounded.	
Kashmir	10,449	3,725	14,174	4,728	
Jammu	4,430	1,881	6,311	1,610 + 2,292	transferred to CF/Dev.
	Cases filed	Total disposed off	Balance	Compensation reali- sed	Persons involved
Kashmir	76	4,804	9,570	47,656.58	10,402
Jammu	83	1,693 + 2,292	2,326	21,030.00	2,113

Development Kashmir—Separate details not given.

Development Jammu—691 cases decided departmentally on compensation of Rs. 1,884.40

The statement of the fire cases of the Development Circle Jammu as under :—

Cases pending from last year	Cases registered during the year	Total	Disposed during the year	Balance
124	161	285	89	196
279	402	681	294	387

With the introduction of Soil Conservation Operation the field of Forest Engineering has extended. Over and above the afforestation measures adopted by the department for soil and water conservation, minor engineering operations, such as gully plugging, check damming, trenching etc. were also taken up.

The following is the detail of the engineering works conducted in different Forest Circles :—

KASHMIR FOREST CIRCLE

Kinds of work	Allotment under normal Budget	Allotment under Dev. Plan Budget.	Total	Expendi- ture incurred.
Roads ..	37,000	37,303	74,308	57,133
Buildings ..	78,500	..	78,500	12,324
Booms ..	30,000	31,538	61,538	45,594

Out of the sinking fund of the lessees Jeffery fencing levelling and other repair works was done in Kamraj Division at a total cost of Rs. 10,122.

JAMMU FOREST CIRCLE

391 miles and 3 furlongs of roads and paths were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 33,532.56 and the expenditure on the building was Rs. 17,873.81 making the total expenditure to the tune of Rs. 51,411.37.

JAMMU DEVELOPMENT CIRCLE

Expenditure incurred on the repairs to roads and buildings was Rs. 6,616 and Rs. 4,034 respectively.

Besides, gully plugging 4,048 cft. in dry stone and 982 Sft. in brushwood at the cost of Rs. 279.62 and Rs. 309.37 respectively was conducted in Rajouri Division of the Circle.

KASHMIR DEVELOPMENT CIRCLE

Over and above the repairs done to roads, paths and buildings carried at a cost of Rs. 7,820 the following soil conservation engineering operations were carried out :—

1. Check dams of dry rubble stone masonry	..	..	13,000 Cft.
2. 55,682 trenches $10' \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	8,34,330 „
3. 69,499 trenches $1' \times 1' \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	1,04,248 „
Total	..	..	<u>9,38,578 „</u>

SYSTEM OF SALE

The year under report witnessed a steady increase in the timber and firewood demand due to the increase in the living standard of the common man. To meet the timber demand as also to save the forests from being ruthlessly killed a number of timber sale depots have been opened throughout the State. For firewood there are as many as forty sale depots in Srinagar alone over and above those consisting in other important areas and towns of the State.

The forests in Jammu and Kashmir State are being managed under systematic working plans and on the well established principles of sustained yields. There has been no departure from this principle. The total prescribed annual yield of the coniferous forests specie-wise as per working plans is as under :—

Deodar	..	..	..	..	..	58,00,000 Cft.
Kail	..	..	..	..	..	45,00,000 „
Fir	..	..	..	..	..	1,20,00,000 „
Chir	..	..	..	..	..	<u>9,00,000 „</u>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	<u>2,32,00,000 „</u>

In actual practice not more than 1.5 to 2% of the entire growing stock is removed annually though the annual yield is estimated to be 5% of the total coniferous growing stock. For variety of reasons it has not been possible under the present circumstances to exploit in full the entire available yield. These limitations are lack of adequate labour,

cheap foodgrains supplies in remote forests areas and other bottlenecks such as insufficient transport and poor means of communications.

During the past six years the following solid volumes have been sold in the shape of one-year, two-year, three-year and in longer leases naturally more than one year's yield has been marked and sold.

Year	Deodar	Kail	Fir	Chir	Grand Total in Cft.
1953—54 ..	7966419	7750329	7474107	655066	2,38,45,021
1954—55 ..	4120210	5693406	10123199	319067	2,08,49,882
1955—56 ..	2289127	2483988	11451654	46721	1,62,71,490
1956—57 ..	2986393	3355970	13781433	2347484	2,24,71,280
1957—58 ..	4759070	4181305	8125733	503385	1,75,69,493
1958—59 ..	3882999	3866202	9906743	1042500	1,86,98,444

Sale price of different species yearwise per lakh Cft standing as under :—

Year	Deodar	Kail	Fir	Chir
1953-54	1.25	0.60	0.30	0.36
1954-55	1.55	0.78	0.40	0.45
1955-56	1.72	0.85	0.43	0.40
1956-57	2.83	1.43	0.82	0.84
1957-58	4.17	2.06	1.12	1.19
1958-59	5.25	2.00	1.12	1.20

MAJOR PRODUCE

In all 43,27,848 Cft. round timber and 21,25,395 Cft. sawn timber from Kashmir Circle and 4,90,033 Cft. round and 52,61,268 Cft sawn timber from Jammu Circle were extracted through purchasers agency. Out of this 7,78,959.59 Cft and 4,71,715 B. G. Units were passed by the Timber Passing Officers Jammu and Srinagar at various centres for supply to the various departments of Government of India through the D. G. S. D. and the Northern Railway.

FIREWOOD

The detail of firewood and charcoal supplied through the department for the year under report is as under :—

	Mds.
1. Quantity of firewood delivered for Srinagar supply division from various divisions	12,41,907
2. Firewood supplied to Tangmarg Sanatorium	4,000
3. Firewood supplied to Baramulla town	8,639
4. Firewood supplied to Sonawari Block	200
5. Firewood supplied to Sopore town	9,537
Total	12,64,283
6. Firewood supplied to Anantnag town	51,116
7. Firewood supplied to Army in Srinagar and other places ..	1,30,885
8. Firewood supplied in Jammu Province from various Divisions	2,22,303
Grand total	16,66,621
	and 11,865 No. Hakries from Jammu Province.

Besides decontrolled firewood was released from the various divisions major portion of which entered into the Srinagar city.

9. Charcoal supplied in Jammu Province	12,888 Mds.
10. Charcoal supplied in Srinagar	340 „
Total	13,228 „
Bamboo Supplies in Jammu Province	27,414 Nos.

FIREWOOD SUPPLY IN LEH LADAKH DIVISION

During the year the firewood got from Skumarka and from the dry stumps from the gardens was collected to the tune of 890 mds. This was stored in the depot at Leh and sold to the Government Offices at Rs. 5.50 per maund thus yielding a revenue of Rs. 4,895.

DRIFT WOOD

The contract for right to collect and sell drift-wood of Tawi from Bawa Beripatan to State border was auctioned for Rs. 380 against Rs. 149 of the last year.

EXTRACTION OF MINERALS

6,000 mds. of Gypsum were extracted from Baniyar and Uri Tehsil of the Baramulla District through the contractors agency.

RESIN COLLECTION

Resin collection was done departmentally and the result of collection in Jammu Circle and Jammu Development Circle is as under :—

				Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Resin collected during 1958-59	..	..	..	72,473	5	13
Sent to Resin Factory	..	..	..	63,725	36	0
Sent to Joinery Mill	..	..	..	30	30	0
Sold directly	..	..	..	2	20	0
Revenue realised	..	..	..	Rs.	9,50,156	73

The collection of resin has progressed satisfactorily and the full quota as requisitioned by the factory was collected. In the last decade the resin production has steadily increased from about 4,000 mds. in 1950 to more than 7,000 Mds.

The statement given below shows the crude resin receipts of the Resin and Turpentine Factory, Miransahib from 1950-59.

Year	Udhampur		Bilawar		SC Jammu		Reasi		Rajouri		Total	
	Md.	Sr.	Md.	Sr.	Md.	Sr.	Md.	Sr.	Md.	Sr.	Md.	Sr.
1950-51	..	17657	29	5587	7	1023	12	..	..	..	24279	8
1951-52	..	28077	6	7873	18	1483	10	..	..	..	37433	34
1952-53	..	40268	36	13847	34	2755	22	..	..	..	56872	12
1953-54	..	42402	11	14316	32	2710	39	1324	29	628	61383	14
1954-55	..	51930	30	16921	28	2812	37	1420	39	323	73409	16
1955-56	..	48988	34	17723	12	2331	3	1650	34	631	71326	0
1956-57	..	37807	30	16625	35	1282	16	608	25	746	58071	0
1957-58	..	43745	39	11634	28	1310	29	973	9	3701	61366	14
1958-59	..	46051	10	12071	11	2171	9	787	5	2045	63825	36

The above figures have been taken from the Factory which shows the actual receipts year-wise.

The rates per maund of resin actually paid by the Factory to Forest Department for the above years are :—

					Rate Per md.
1950-54	..	..	..	..	Rs. 15 0 0
1954-55	..	..	..	..	Rs. 15 4 0
1955-56	..	..	..	..	Rs. 15 4 0
1956-57	..	..	..	..	Rs. 15 4 0
1957-58	..	..	..	..	Rs. 15 12 0
1958-59	..	..	..	..	Rs. 16 0 0

DEPARTMENTAL EXTRACTION IN LEH

52 trees 1,829 Cft in volume were sold during the year at standard rates at Re. 1 per Cft yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,829.

The following drugs were collected during the year from the State and some of these were despatched to M. F. P. Godown Baramulla and the rest to Development Circle Godown Jammu to feed the Jammu and Kashmir Drug Research Laboratory and to meet local and outside demand.

					Md. Sr. Ch.
1. Kuth roots	..	..	..	..	2,524 19 8
2. Pyrethrum flowers	..	..	..	..	728 9 15
3. Belladonna roots	..	..	..	..	153 37 14
4. Belladonna leaves	..	..	..	..	240 32 5
5. Patis	..	..	..	..	3 29 14
6. Hyocymous leaves	..	..	..	..	122 26 0
7. Dioscoria deletoides	..	..	..	..	103 35 6
8. Digitalis purpurea	..	..	..	..	91 3 4
9. Digitalis lanata	..	..	..	..	12 13 0
10. Dhup	..	..	..	..	179 12 13
11. Mushakabala	..	..	..	..	72 6 14

			Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
12.	Kaur	.. .. .	4	25	6
13.	Zakham-i-Hayat	.. .. .	29	33	0
14.	Bankakri	.. .. .	0	1	0
15.	Resha Khatmi	.. .. .	35	32	3
16.	Poshkar roots	.. .. .	3	5	7
17.	Malin	.. .. .	2	7	0
18.	Artemesia	.. .. .	4	31	8
19.	Dandalion	.. .. .	1	8	2
20.	Datura	.. .. .	0	28	10
21.	Rattan Jot	.. .. .	0	2	7
22.	Iris roots	.. .. .	41	23	19

Belladonna roots and leaves, Hyocymous leaves, Pyrethrum flowers, Digitalis leaves, and Podophylum roots are supplied to the Drug Research Laboratory in bulk under the orders of the Government. Besides Artemesia about 1,579 mds. 32 srs, valuing about £4,060-12S was extracted from Gurez and Kishtwar areas by Kashmir Pharmaceutical works, who hold a monopoly to extract this drug from the State forests.

Other important M. F. Ps such as Guchian, Banafsha, Anardana etc. as detailed below were sold as usual on lump sum basis to contractors who do not collect this produce themselves but recover their Rasum "Charum" ($\frac{1}{4}$ th the value of the produce) from the Zamindars or Beeparies who actually collect them and bring them into the market, chiefly at Udhampur, Rajouri and Jammu.

Revenue from Banafsha, Guchian, Zeera etc. in the various Divisions of Kashmir Circle	Rs. nP.
.. .. .	25,581.42
Revenue from miscellaneous M. F. P. in Kashmir Development Circle	.. .. .
.. .. .	979.50
Revenue from Banafsha, Guchian, Kakar Shigi, Anardana etc. in Jammu Development Circle	.. .. .
.. .. .	38,440.00
Revenue from miscellaneous M. F. P. Jammu Circle	.. .. .
.. .. .	84,716.00

Besides the above in Jammu Development Circle 42,19,404 lbs. of hay at -/10/- per 100 lbs. fetched a revenue of Rs. 18,018.28 against Rs. 14,032.37 of last year.

HALF WROUGHT EXTRACTION

Extraction work was carried on in J. V. and Langet Divisions through extraction contractor and supply made to the concerned after the stuff was passed by the Ishapur Passing party. The following table will show the position of half wrought pieces, their receipts and manufacturing results in the factory and Departmental collection results.

Forest receipt Butts.	Manufacturing results, Pass	Rejection	Final Passed.	Ishapore receipts.	Detail of receipts, Short	Rejection
9,546	6,755	3,039	6,293	420	189	231

Extraction of Butts and Fore ends from the forest rejected butts collected departmentally.

Manufacturing Results			Final Passing Results		
F/End	Butt	Rejection	F/Ends	Butt	Rejection
7,07,512	211	123	..	200	11

Extraction of Fore-ends from the old and present stocks.

Manufacturing Results			Final Passing Results		
F/End	Butt	Rejection	F/Ends	Butt	Rejection
6,444	5,028	1,453	..	5,029	179

DRIFTWOOD CONTRACTS

Rs. 18,850 were recovered on account of Chanda (driftwood) contracts in Ravi and Ujh and Rs. 90,000 for Chenab Chanda Contract.

GRASS CONTRACT

The following is the detail of the revenue realised from the grass contracts in the various circles of Kashmir Forest Circle, included in the miscellaneous M. F. Ps Revenue :—

	Rs.	nP.
Kashmir Development Circle	..	10,311.25
Jammu Development Circle	..	8,185.04+
		Rs. 18,081.28
		for hay supplied to army.
Game reserves	..	61,709.00
Jammu Circle	..	8,391.00

FLUCTUATING GRAZING FEES

The following is the detail of the Circle-wise realization of the fluctuating grazing tax during the year :—

	Rs.	nP.
Kashmir Circle	..	31,880.54
Jammu Development Circle	..	65,149.29
Jammu Circle	..	1,39,305.40
G. Total		2,36,335.23

BROWSING CONTRACT

A revenue of Rs. 1,875 was realized by the sale of browsing contracts in Jammu Development Circle during the year.

KATHA INDUSTRY

In all 3,422 Khair trees were marked in Jammu Circle for this industry which fetched a revenue of Rs. 61,323.30. Besides 471 trees were marked from Revenue and Zamindari lands for which the legitimate supervision charges were recovered and price paid to the concerned owners.

CONCESSION AND FREE GRANTS

The demand of zamindars for timber was met at usual rates as they were entitled according to the category of concessionists they belonged to. The following table shows the timber issued from the various Circles.

Kashmir Circle :—

- (a) Value of timber at standard rates Rs. 54,821.03.
- (b) Value of timber at concession rates Rs. 25,811.04.
- (c) Value of timber as free grant Rs. 39,497.06.

Kashmir Development Circle :—

Price recovered at standard rates	..	..	177.00
Price received at Zamindari rates	..	..	104.00
Price received at concession rates	..	.	349.89
Price received at free grant for the issues of 600 Cft.			Nil.

Jammu Circle.

Price recovered at full rates	..	..	19,406.25
Price received at concession rates	..	..	6,209.11
Price received at free grant from the issue of 31,307 Cft.			Nil.

Jammu Development Circle.

Free Grant after issue of 13,607 Cft	..	..	Nil.
Concession rates	..	..	3,341.96
Standard rates	..	..	845.50
Zamindari rates	..	..	5,595.00

In addition the villagers were permitted to remove the dead fallen material and firewood permissible under rules worth lakhs of rupees free of cost. The rights and privileges prescribed in Jammu and Kashmir Forest Notice were exercised by the concerned as usual.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

One four-year lease in Neru Range Bhaderwah Division was sold for Rs. 71,72,500. The Government continued policy of giving usual concessions in freight, remission of road-toll and supply of foodgrains on the controlled rates to the lessees for feeding their labour. The bulk of revenue derived is from sale of timber, firewood, drugs, including Artemesia and big and small game (wild life etc.) The Forest revenue rose to Rs. 2,13,04,423, against Rs. 1,78,10,763 of the previous year. The royalty of timber leases continued to be recovered from the sale proceeds of timber at Srinagar, Jammu and Pathankote at the royalty share rates fixed by the concerned Forest Officers. The following statement will show the financial results of the year compared with that of the previous year :—

Year	Receipts	Expenditure	Surplus
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1957-58	.. 1,78,10,763	37,87,177	1,40,23,586
1958-59—			
Jammu Development Circle	.. 5,60,771.31	4,19,898.28	1,40,873.03
Jammu Circle	.. 11,23,9523.12	14,80,599.26	97,58,923.86
Kashmir Development Circle	6,477.21	3,09,444.34	—3,02,967.13
Kashmir Circle	.. 89,78,322.00	16,29,274.00	73,49,048.00

To maintain overall policy in respect of wild life in the whole State, the disposal as well as general correspondence relating to all matters pertaining to Game Preservation was conducted by Game Warden. The Department of Game Warden as it stands is not a commercial concern but is solely managed to preserve and develop on scientific lines the wild life of this State which has a great attraction for the tourists, and sportsmen interested in future conservation.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The various activities in respect of Game are as under :—

(a) *Issue of Shooting Licences.*—To avoid any difficulty the sportsmen in obtaining licences for enjoying game, adequate facilities were provided for the purpose during the year. In Jammu these licences were

issued by the C F S while in Kashmir by Game Warden. The following number of Game licences consisting of various categories were issued in Kashmir Province.

Category of licence.	No. of licences is- sued ending 3/1959	Amount fetched.
<i>Big game.</i>		Rs.
i. Summer big game licence	7	750
ii. Winter big game licence	Nil	..
iii. Black bear licence	59	885
iv. Trapping licence	1	60
<i>Small games and shooting.</i>		
a. Small game for season	72	3,060
b. Small game for two months	97	2,686
c. For 15 days (valid from date of issue) ..	60	895
d. Punt gun licence	48	4,800

During the year a good number of black bears were shot either for the protection of crops and live stock or for the sake of sports by the licencees.

(b) *Small game.*—There is a growing tendency with the Zamin-dars to have encroachment of land in the known duck reserves of Hygam Mirgund, Pampore. The Department did not leave any stone unturned for the safe-guard of these reserves and provided an opportunity for having better shooting results.

All the duck reserves Hygam, Mirgund and Pampore and Hokra were allotted 22 times with the total number of 93 guns for the season. The bag from all these reserves during the season was 1,478 ducks. The highest bag of the year was 36 shot by Mr. Uoung.

(c) *Chikore shooting.*—With the transfer of Tawaza Rakhs there has been addition of seven Chikore areas in the existing Chikore reserves. During the period under report 107 Chikores shot by the sportsmen in the various chikore reserves shows improvement gained in this behalf.

(d) *Plantation.*—For the purpose of delineation, willow plantations were made in the boundary lines of Hygam, Mirgund and Hokra

which also serves the purpose of discouraging the illegal encroachment by the Zamindars in the Rakh areas. The following number of willows were planted as shown against each :—

	Mawal
Hygam	7,000
Mirgund	4,000
Hokra	15,000

(e) *Game offence cases.*—In order to discourage practice of poaching and encroachment the game reserves, sufficient precautions were taken to minimise the number of such offence cases and the staff posted was pulled up to have proper vigilance which they maintained throughout the period.

A huge number of departmental offence cases transferred by the Director of Fisheries are being settled. Besides 82 new cases were detected during the year and 8 cases decided.

2ND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Under Developmental Plan funds detailed below allotted for preservation of wild life :—

	Rs.
1. Improvement of Dachigam	976
2. Staff	11,578
3. Improvement of Zoological Park	..
4. Roads and buildings	15,262

WORKS UNDER 2ND FIVE YEAR PLAN

Rs. 7,135/10 were spent for improvement of Dachigam Rakh and also conducting repairs to roads and culverts. Shooting lodge at Hygam was constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,127 in order to provide adequate facilities to sportmen.

Rs. 3,350 were spent for purchase of Butts and Boats and Arms ammunitions worth Rs. 18,233 was purchased for the patrol staff.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 was provided for the payment of rewards to the licencees shooting black bears, and other vermins which are considered as pests

REVENUE REALIZATION

With the transfer of Tawaza Rakhs, the hay supply contracts from various Rakhs viz. Tral, Sfaidbal, Lower Dachigam and Khirram

Rakhs were leased out which fetched handsome revenue over and above the other sources which is summarised here below :—

	Rs.
1. Revenue on account of hay supply contracts and sale of grass	61,709
2. Game licences and Singara contracts	12,618
3. Firewood	3,498
4. Compensation	4,428
5. Fines and penalties	1,999
Total ..	84,252

RELIEF ACTIVITIES

During the previous year the relief to the displaced persons and fire-sufferers was given in the form of trees from the forest for construction of their houses in deserving cases and cash relief was granted for labour welfare. This year almost all the displaced persons having rehabilitated themselves, the free grant of timber for rehabilitation purposes was stopped. In the Kashmir Circle, however, Rs. 4,740 and Rs. 540 were distributed from the normal budget and the lessees contribution fund respectively for the relief of the labour and their dependents who either got injuries or faced death during the course of plantation operations in the Forest.

FIREWOOD

The year under report witnessed one of the very severe winters in the history of Kashmir. The supply of firewood in Srinagar posed a problem as its demand is increasing day by day due to rising standard of living of the fast growing population as well as due to the greater influx of visitors and other allied factors. Due to the strenuous efforts of the department and the various lessees in making the stocks available, the situation was met with complete success and every member of the public was supplied his quota. About nine lakhs mds. of Conifer, Hatab and Sanglu firewood was transferred and handed over in 40 sale depots in Srinagar which eased the situation. Lignite were supplied to the various Government Departments for use in stoves during winter. Besides 21,384 mds. of stone coal, 14,550 mds. of hard coke and 700 mds. of soft coke was imported in the city for supply to the factories hotels and Halwaies.

SUPPLY OF TIMBER TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

There was complete co-operation on the part of the Department in supplying the timber of required quantity and quality to other departments viz. Central P. W. D., State P. W. D., Banihal Tunnel, Irrigation, Army and Panchayat etc. The timber sale depots opened during the year 1956-57 in the centrally situated places in Kashmir Valley continued functioning.

LABOUR

Except in sparsely populated places like Lakdah, labour was available throughout the State. Due to the introduction of the demarcation set up, there is a general awakening among the labour classes. Like the other wage earners in the State they are also keen to have fundamental amenities and facilities and rightly so. As a consequence of this the labour is not available except on very high wage rate throughout the State. Accordingly the over-head labour charges have appreciated the cost alike on Development, Soil Conservation, Constructions and Afforestation works. The wage rate for the unskilled forest labour was Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 2/-

FOOD STUFFS

Due to the failure of crops during the previous year, coupled with heavy rains, flood and early snow-fall the forest working received a setback due to non-availability of foodgrains to the lessees in some areas but the Government supplemented the supply from its imports with their result that the shortage was warded off.

GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

The evil practice of allotting blanks in demarcated forest and other areas on steep slopes, Charlat areas and even village pastures as a relief to the calamity stricken people and others under the garb of "Grow More Food" is not completely rooted out. Under the garb of this ill conceived idea steep areas are still being granted by Revenue Authorities for being brought under plough. Such faulty land-use accelerates the processes of creation and in its wake the super structure of the entire National Economy gets shaken. Legislation for the ejectment of those who have illegally encroached upon the land is therefore essential for which Government is being moved and the matter is under consideration.

MINOR FOREST PRODUCT

The Godown at Baramulla and Jammu continued to receive the minor forest products extracted from the various division of both the circles. There was a great demand for *Dioscoria deltoides* and 376 mds. extracted from Gulmarg Range were despatched to Jammu. The demand for the drug is increasing day by day.

BEAUTIFICATION OF PAHALGAM

The Pahalgam forests providing a scenic background to the famous resort have been brought to the forefront by introducing multiple amenities. More parks were laid out there and three more units were fenced with Rajwas type of railing. More ornamental avenue trees were planted and it is hoped that within five to six years the entire outlook will change for the better. 3,000 exotic ornamental plants were also planted. The gullies which were widening and eating into the grassy meadow of Pahalgam have been halted and check dams constructed. In the Children's corner a see-saw and two more swings have been added.

FENCING

The fencing along Jawahar Tunnel was taken up and was almost completed but heavy snow hampered the completion of work. The fencing along Ashmuqam Soil Conservation Unit was completed as per schedule. Compartments 1 & 2 (Lidder) were Surveyed and a fence erected. Along side the river rose cuttings were planted so that in the years to come this forms a perpetual barricade to the cattle.

BOOM AND RIVER CONDITION

The condition of the rivers during the year remained normal on the whole. The boom in Chenab was lifted during the middle of June 1958 and the loss was negligible.

VANA MAHOTSAVE

Vana Mahotsave was celebrated at a large scale than during the previous year. The celebrations were held at different places *viz.* Jammu, Akhnoor and Ranbir Singh Pora. Teak and Eucalyptus planting was done by the Hon'ble Ministers, M. L. A's and other high ranking officers of different departments. 30,639 plants were distributed from the various nurseries of the Jammu Development Circle.

RE-ORIENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Towards the close of the year the department was re-oriented with effect from 1. 1. 1959, the working Plan Research Circle and as well as Soil Conservation and Forest Industries Circle were abolished and in their place the two Development Circles *viz.* Jammu Development Circle and Kashmir Circle were created. The extraction of resin from Kail being on experimental stage, was sent to Rosin and Turpentine Factory Miransahib for analysis. The Forest Stall in the Jammu and Kashmir State Industrial Exhibition exhibited a number of additions and alterations

particularly pertaining to the statistical data, in the form of charts and model exhibits.

The average sale rates fetched by our products during the year are tabulated below :—

Product	£	Average sale rate during 1957-58	Average sale rate during 1958-59
Rosin (Maunds)	..	Rs. 25-3-9	Rs. 27.16 per md.
Turpentine (Gallons)	..	Rs. 1-15-9	Rs. 2.18 per gallon.

ADMINISTRATION

The Factory was administered during the year by the Ministry of Industries and Commerce, Jammu and Kashmir Government.

FACTORY WORKING

Due to abnormal weather conditions and heavy rains in the rainy season, the factory ran short of raw material stocks in August 1959 and thus had to close its working for two months (September and October). The following table shows the Resin receipts and distillation during the year in comparison with previous year's figures :—

Year.	Quantity of Resin	
	received in the Factory	(raw material) distilled.
1957-58	.. 61,366 Mds.	63,909 Mds.
1958-59	.. 63,726 Mds.	61,548 Mds.

The above comparison shows that the quantity of resin received this year is more than the previous year while the quantity distilled is less than the previous year. This change over, in fact, is because the factory had 1,18,252 mds. Resin in stock (previous year's balance) at the beginning of the year 1957-58 as compared to balance 12,122 mds. brought forward at the beginning of the year. Moreover, the bulk of receipts of Resin by the Factory were at the fag end of the year.

CONDITION OF PLANT AND MACHINERY

Despite the fact that the plant has far outlived its normal span, and has become worn out in fair use, the working during the year had been normal and no major breakdown in the plant took place, although it had to be worked with off and on repairs and replacements.

PRODUCTION

Earnest efforts have always been made since the disturbances of 1947-48 to bring the factory working to its normality. A proper watch to maintain a maximum output and quality products was always kept. The following table sums up the quantitative and qualitative output of Rosin and Turpentine for the year and its comparison with the previous two years figures—

Year	Rosin distilled in maunds.	Production of distillation.						Percentage of High grade Rosin.	Quality 1st Turpentine.
		Rosin.			Turpentine.				
		High grades (A to K)	Lower grade (I to C-II)	Total.	Qtly. 1st Gallons.	Qtly. 2nd&3rd Gallons.	Total.		
1956-57	..	45,847	7,718	63,565	96,925	9,852	1,06,777	85.5%	90.77%
1957-58	63,909	41,387	6,666	48,053	90,855	7,486	98,341	85.1%	92.3%
1958-59	61,548	33,406	7,034	46,440	8,77,045	6,449	93,494	84.6%	93.1%

STOCKS AND SALES

The position of stocks and sales during the year under report and also their comparison with last year, are given in the following table —

Year.	Products.	Opening balance as on 1st day of the year.	Production during the year.	Total Stock.	Disposal during the year.	Closing balance as on end of year.
1957-58	Rosin Mds.	27,709	48,052	75,761	62,927	12,834
	Turpentine Gls.	21,964	98,341	1,20,305	79,863	40,442
1958-59	Rosin Mds.	12,834	46,440	53,247	57,680	1,585
	Turpentine Gls.	40,442	93,494	1,33,936	1,06,940	29,996

DIRECTORATE OF LOCAL BODIES

There was no change in the constitutional set up of Committees during the year under report. In some of the Town Area Committees elections which had become due were held. The Committees were :—

1. Bishna. 2. Kathua. 3. Ramban. 4. Arnia.

The election took place peacefully and over 70 % of the 'Electorate' turned up to cast their votes.

Due to inefficiency and mismanagement the Town Area Committee of Hiranagar had to be superceded.

FINANCES

Barring a few Committees, the normal receipts of other Committees showed appreciable increase in every respect. The Committees of Beji-behara, Banihal, Hiranagar and Bishna did not, however, keep pace with the progress made by other Committees.

Total income of all Committees was Rs. 12,48,941 as against Rs. 12,01,972 of the last year.

EXPENDITURE

The Committees were able to spare good deal of money on the improvement of the towns. Rs. 1,77,500 were spent on improvements during the year as against Rs. 1,57,500 of the previous year.

AID FROM GOVERNMENT

The Government as usual allowed liberal aid from Plan funds in the shape of loans to all Committees. Rs. 3,82,249 were spent from Plan funds on improvement works as against Rs. 2,80,558 of the previous year.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING

GENERAL

The Department remained under the administrative control of the Prime Minister and State Minister Sardar Harbans Singh Azad.

CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT

The charge of the post was held by Shri J. N. Zutshi.

Stationery and Printing Department comprises the following Units working independently of each other with the office of the Controller as Direction Office :—

- (i) Stationery Depot Jammu.
- (ii) Stationery Depot, Srinagar.
- (iii) Government Press, Jammu.
- (iv) Government Press, Srinagar.

The following functions were performed by the Department :—

- (a) Registration of Firms manufacturing articles in the State.
- (b) Arranging of Supplies to Government Offices of the following articles :—
 - (i) Typewriters and Duplicators.
 - (ii) Cycles.
 - (iii) Rubber Stamps.
 - (iv) Uniforms of Inferior servants and Chauffeurs.
 - (v) Stationery articles and Paper.
- (c) Appointment of Contractors for :—
 - (i) Sale of Waste Paper of Government Offices.
 - (ii) Tailoring of all sorts of Uniforms.
 - (iii) Purchase and supply of Stationery articles to Government Departments.
 - (iv) Printing and supply of forms.
 - (v) Supply of Bicycles.

- (vi) Arrangement of Blankets for supply to Chowkidars.
- (vii) Appointment of auctioneers.
- (viii) Rubber Stamp Contractors.
- (ix) Trunk Contractors.
- (x) Charcoal contract for Jammu.

UPKEEP OF TYPEWRITERS

The capacity of Government Presses at Srinagar and Jammu being much limited they were not in a position to cater to the entire needs of various departments that wanted to get their printing jobs done at these Presses. There are two reasons for this. Firstly, because the Presses were never designed to supply the requirements of so vastly expanded Government activities and secondly the machinery was now obsolete. Normal requisition for forms and other prescribed documents had always run into arrears from year to year. It was therefore decided to improve Presses by addition of most modern machinery whose out put is much larger than the existing machines. One Auto and Hand Feed Cylinder and Two Revolution Cylinders Press of 20x30 size were purchased at a cost of near about Rupees one Lakh by the Government and installed in Government Press Srinagar.

STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES SRINAGAR

During the year under review the charge of the office was held by late Mr. Mohd. Amin upto 8th of November 1958. After his sad demise the charge was taken over by Mr. A. G. Wadera, the Superindendent Government Press.

Through out the year the Depot remained adequately stocked with the stationery articles, Try . and Misc. forms and the uniforms material.

But the supply of paper did not keep pace with the demand with the result that great inconvenience was experienced by the various Government offices. The supplies of stationery articles, uniforms material and Try. and Misc. forms were made during the year under review to the Government offices for the amounts shown hereunder :—

	Rs.
(i) Stationery articles	2,96,208.71
(ii) Uniforms material	..87,794.95
(iii) Try. & Misc. forms	..40,644.04

The number of invoices issued during the year was as under :—

	Rs.
(i) Stationery	1,814
(ii) Uniforms material issued to tailors	236
(iii) Uniforms issued to offices	423
(iv) Typewriters	28

During the year 2,920 uniforms Summer Orderly, 986 Winter Orderly 26 Jamadari Winter and 42 Jamadari Summer were issued to Government Departments. Besides, 1,031 Summer Revenue Chowkadari uniforms were prepared and issued to the various Tehsils.

The number of letters received and despatched was as under :—

1. Receipts—8,325. (ii) Despatches—7,033.

CONCLUSION

Due to the creation of new offices under the Development Plans the activities of this office increased considerably. But due to inadequate stocks of Paper the supplies had to be made piecemeals several times during the year against one and the same indent.

RANBIR GOVERNMENT PRESS, JAMMU

CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Press continued to remain under the charge of Peerzada Mohd. Syeed Superintendent, during the period under report.

ADDITIONAL ENGAGEMENT

New Katibs were engaged for a short duration as an aid while printing Urdu Budget.

OUT-TURN

The outturn of the various branches is given below :—

Source	1957-58	1958-59
Typography impressions	74,342	73,671
<i>Composing—</i>		
Hand	2,80,12,674	3,42,06,149
Mono	92,18,752	88,79,385
Lino	31,21,70,210	19,79,306
Total ..	4,04,01,636	4,50,64,840
Alteration	Nil	1,543
Correction and author corrections ..	8,000	6,989
Make up and rule dress	5,000	7,811
Litho Printing impression	18,07,853	46,08,001
Kitabat Pages	5,999	4,944
<i>Book Binding—</i>		
Books	34,559	51,352
Copies	63,684	89,790
Numbering (impression)	6,395	10,550
Ruling (impression)	10,85,840	10,64,800
Miscellaneous	1,92,300	60,500

INCOME

The income of the Press from various sources is as under :—

Source	1957-58	1958-59
	Rs.	Rs.
Typo	74,342	73,671
Composing	48,401	55,000
Lithography	48,173	50,747
Kitabat Charges	8,914	6,913
Book Binding	17,867	18,478
Binding Material	14,090	15,000
Gazette subscription 4,000	8,839	9,000
Publication charges 5,000		
Commission on sale of books @ 10 % & 30 %	451	1,200
Total income of the Press ..	2,21,000	2,30,000

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

The total income of the year is Rs. 2,30,000 against an income of Rs. 2,21,000 of the last year and the expenditure for the year under report is Rs. 2,72,548 against Rs. 2,95,000 of the previous year.

GENERAL

The Government Press has made a steady progress in technical working and produce almost in all the branches except Typo and litho printing section. This is due to the fact that the main Motor of the Government Press went out of action for the last 3 to 4 months of the year which had a very adverse effect on production. Almost the entire machinery of the Typo and Litho section is run by this motor. The alternative arrangement did not work satisfactorily.

General increase in outturn was maintained (more particularly in the hand composing section which registered an increase of 20 to 25 per cent) inspite of the fact that almost the entire staff remained on one month strike. The Press registered a general increase of Rs. 9,000 in the total receipts of the Press during the period under report as against the figures of receipts for the last year.

PARTAP GOVERNMENT PRESS, SRINAGAR

The charge of the Press was held by Mr. A. G. Wadera during the year under report. Mr. J. N. Zuthsi held the administrative control of the Institution.

The number of working days during the year under report was 281 as against 277 of the previous year.

The outturn of the various sections of the Press is as under :—

	1957-58	1958-59
<i>Composign Section.</i>		
Total No. of ens composed	28,94,862	44,01,809
Total No. Made-up and correction pages ..	22,292	10,181
Total No. of ens perforated and cast ..	1,32,03,576	1,24,70,293
	<u>1,61,20,730</u>	<u>1,68,82,283</u>

Printing Section.

Total No. impressions	47,29,482	1,26,54,527
		(comprising 23 books and 693 forms)

Binding Section.

Books	6,629
Registers	3,090
Copies	76,705

The expenditure under various head of re-appropriation is as under :—

Non-fluctuating heads.

	Rs.
1. Supplies and services	20,000
2. Contingencies	8,000
3. Overtime	12,000

RECEIPTS

The receipts for the year under report stand as Rs. 2,19,012 as against Rs. 2,14,167 of the previous year.

5,371 letters were received and 3,032 despatched during the year ending March, 1959.

STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES DEPOT JAMMU

During the year under report, the charge of the Stationery and Supplies, Jammu was held by Th. Nasib Singh.

STATIONERY

Supplies of the articles had been prompt in respect of Stationery while the Paper position remained very tight as the Gopal Paper Mills. did not supply adequate quota as per allotment of Government of India. Supply of Padamjee Mills Bombay was inferior in quality but the same had to be accepted in view of non-supply of paper by Jagadhari Mills.

Stationery articles worth Rs. 4,67,938.76 nP. were purchased during 1958-59 as against Rs. 5,82,417.56 of the previous year and Stationery worth Rs. 4,30,247.79 issued to the Government Offices and State Commercial concerns against Rs. 5,08,005.96 nP. of the year 1957-58.

Stock balance stood at Rs. 1,99,770.80 on 1-4-1959 against Rs. 1,63,429.29 on 1-4-1958.

TRY. & MISC. FORMS

During the year the supply and stock position remained satisfactory.

Forms worth Rs. 39,127.67nP. were issued to the indenting offices as against Rs. 40,095.15 nP. of the previous year 1957-58.

UNIFORMS

The supply of uniforms material had been prompt which facilitated the depot to meet the requisitions of the indenting offices in time.

TYPE WRITERS

The State Mechanic carried as usual the repair works of the typewriters although hard-ships were faced for non-availability of spare-parts of 'Herms' 'Royal' and 'Olampiya' typewriters.

Assistant Mechanic had also been provided during the year who had been assisting the Mechanic and carried the repairs work of the watches and clocks.

STAFF

There had been an increase of two officials in 60-5-100.

TRUCK

The depot has been provided with a truck for carrying the loads from Pathankot to Jammu and Jammu to Srinagar and *vice versa*.

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

In the year 1958-59 the Department undertook various schemes for the amelioration of the condition of the classes which includes other Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes.

EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT

(i) For the educational advancement of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes, 2,318 students of pre-matric classes belonging to Scheduled Castes and 2,199 students of other Backward Classes were granted stipends and Rs. 1.21 lacs were spent on this account out of the sanctioned budget of Rs. 2,50,000.

(ii) Besides grant of stipends, the Boarding House at R. S. Pura was maintained and the construction of another at Jammu was started at an estimated cost of Rs. 94,800. 10 % seats in the Boarding House were reserved for Caste Hindus Students in order to give it a mixed character and thereby further the cause of removal of the evil of untouchability. The expenditure on one superintendent, peon, Chowkidar and two cooks and other contingencies came to Rs. 0.92 lacs during the year.

SETTLEMENT OF LAND

To enable the poor and needy peasants belonging to Scheduled Castes to purchase bullocks, seeds, fertilizers and agricultural implements to settle on land, subsidy of Rs. 1,000 @ Rs. 50 per family was granted to 200 families and similarly 120 families of other Backward classes were given subsidy for settlement on land @ Rs. 50 per family and thus Rs. 0.06 lacs were spent on other Backward Classes.

COTTAGE INDUSTRY TRAINING CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRES

The two Cottage Industry Training-cum- Production Centres set-up in the year 1957-58 were maintained. 30 Trainees received training in these Centres and were accorded a stipend of Rs. 10 p. m. each. In these centres training is imparted to members of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes in weaving bamboos works and carpentry.

HOUSING

Out of the sanctioned budget provision of Rs. 2,30,000, Rs. 2.24 lacs were spent under the housing scheme for Scheduled Castes and the following physical targets achieved :—

1. The construction of colony of 100 hutments was undertaken at Janipura (Jammu).

2. Plots for construction of houses at Kathua were given free of cost to 40 families, who were also granted subsidy @ Rs. 700 per family for the purpose.

3. Subsidy for executing repairs to existing houses were granted to 100 needy and deserving Harijan families.

During the period land for the construction of houses at a cost of Rs. 0.55 lacs was purchased and a sum of Rs. one lac was placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Poonch, for the construction of colonies for other Backward Classes at Poonch, Rajouri and Nowshera. But unfortunately this amount could not be utilized for non-availability of suitable land for the purpose.

IMPROVEMENT OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

Under this scheme Rs. 0.20 lacs were spent on the construction of 2 ponds, 7 wells and the re-installation of one hand pump for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 0.15 lacs were utilized on the construction of one pond, improvement of Bowli, fitting of persian wheel to one well, improvement of one pond, construction of two Bowlies with small ponds to provide drinking water to cattle and construction of 2 more Bowlies.

COMMUNITY CENTRES

One Cultural Centre at Jammu and 10 Community Centres for Scheduled Castes opened in 1957-58 were maintained during the year under report. It is reported that 2,700 persons were benefited in adult literacy, embroidery, knitting, tailoring and Balwadi activities. Dry milk was distributed free among the Balwadis. An amount of Rs. 66,000 was spent under this scheme.

Three Community Centres opened previously for other Backward Classes, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 0.55 lacs.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Medicines worth 0.03 lacs were purchased and distributed free among the members of other Backward Classes through Community Centre for Gujjars and Bakarwals.

PUBLICITY, TOURS AND CONFERENCES

Five Parcharaks were engaged to propagate against the evil of untouchability. Out of the sanctioned provisions, Rs. 3,000 were spent under this Scheme.

Four Propagandists were appointed to propagate against the evil social practices prevalent among the Backward Classes and a sum of Rs. 0.02 lacs was utilized.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR HARIJANS AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

One meeting of the Advisory Board for Harijan was convened during the Year. Matters pertaining to the welfare of these classes were discussed at these meetings.

A sum of Rs. 10 lacs was provided in the budget for the year for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes. Out of which Rs. 6.78 lacs were spent. The reason for this short-fall in expenditure was absence of separate executive agency.

SOCIAL WELFARE—CARE AND AFTER-CARE PROGRAMME

One Destitute Women Home and one Beggar Home were established at Jammu and one Beggar Home at Brain, Srinagar. The admission in these was negligible in the beginning as it was a new experiment. Out of the sanctioned provision of Rs. 0.41 lacs, 0.11 lacs were utilized under this Scheme.

EMERGENCY RELIEF ORGANISATION

The charge of the Emergency Relief Organisation remained with Sri Hari Krishan Plasar, Chief Executive Officer. The Emergency Relief Organisation was set up in the State in December, 1957, at the instance of the Government of India with the aim of providing relief to the victims of natural calamities and to train personnel for relief operations.

To assist in relief operations an Advisory Committee has been set up at the State level with 12 officials and 4 non-official members under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary. The Chief Executive Officer, Emergency Relief Organisation, is the Secretary of this Committee. Advisory Committees in all the 9 Districts have also been set up with five officials and two non-officials members under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioners. The Assistant Commissioners in the Districts have been assigned the duties of the Emergency Relief Officer. They also work as Secretaries of their respective District Advisory Committees. All the Committees have the option to co-opt any other person as member if they so choose.

Revised rules for grant of relief, whether in the shape of outright grant or loans were framed and sanctioned by the Government in December, 1958. Under these rules natural calamities have been classified as under :—

(a) Heavy floods, storms, cyclones, heavy and untimely snow-fall havoc caused by heavy rains, hail storms, cloud burst, major accidents in rivers, lakes, locusts etc.

(b) Virulent epidemics.

(c) Earth-quakes, land-slides, collapse of buildings, washing away of lands and immovable property due to the action of rivers, floods or cloud-bursts etc.

(d) Major accidents in mines high-ways, roads and at festivals, Melas and other religious and social gatherings.

(e) Serious out-breaks of fire.

Gratuitous relief in cash or kind is given in the following forms : -

(i) Concessional supply (free or at subsidised rates) of food, either cooked or otherwise.

(ii) Weekly cash payments for purchase of necessities to indigent persons including food in lieu of (i) above.

(iii) Cash doles to the disabled persons.

- (iv) Free or concessional supply of seed
- (v) Free or concessional supply of fodder.
- (vi) Measures for prevention of cattle epidemics.
- (vii) Free or concessional supply of medicines.
- (viii) Provisions of transport facilities for goods to be moved on relief account.
- (ix) Provision of drinking water where necessary.
- (x) Repairs of houses where damaged by floods or other calamities.

Gratuitous relief is given :—

- (i) To the dependents of persons killed.
- (ii) to persons who are disabled or incapacitated from being able to pursue their normal occupation.
- (iii) to persons whose means of production such as land, implements and draught animals are lost.

In addition to the relief that may be granted interest-free loans are also granted for the repair or purchase of implements, purchase of animals, improvement of land or for any other purpose connected with the rehabilitation of the victims of natural calamities.

After the rules were sanctioned an amount of Rs. 3,69,000.00 was placed at the disposal of the various Deputy Commissioners for granting relief during the year under report. To ensure that relief is given in the quickest possible time, the procedure for its grant has been simplified and the Deputy Commissioners have been empowered to sanction outright grants upto Rs. 100.00 and loans upto Rs. 500.00 in individual cases. Cases deserving relief beyond their competence are sent for sanction of the Chairman, State Advisory Committee. During the year not only current relief cases were settled but relief was also granted to many sufferers whose cases had been pending for the past five or six years.

A decision to open two Training Schools to train Instructors at the district level and volunteers for relief operations was taken during the year, and 10 Officers and 6 Instructors were sent to the Central Emergency Relief Training Institute at Nagpur for training in the various courses such as Emergency Relief Officers Course and Emergency Relief First Aid, Home Nursing and Public Health and Combined First Aid & Rescue Courses.

Out of the total advance of Rs. 9,07,200.00 made to the various Deputy Commissioners previously for distribution as cash relief/loan, accounts for Rs. 7,32,200.00 have been obtained and sent to the Accountant General for adjustment.

Re-imburements from Government of India which are eligible on the expenditure exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs in respect of gratuitous relief granted and cost of restoration works incurred on account of July, 1957 floods has not yet been claimed because the requisite data has not been received so far from the Chief Engineer of Public Works and Irrigation Department and from Local Bodies.

It has also not yet been possible to formulate the State Emergency Relief Plan as the District Plans have not been received so far from any District.

The Organisation was in its infancy during the year under report. It is expected that its shortcoming will be removed and its working improved during the years which follow.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

As a sequel to the Government of India's programme for setting up 145 Employment Exchanges in the country during the Second Five Year Plan, two Employment Exchanges one each at Srinagar and Jammu were opened during the year under report.

Immediately after their appointment the two Employment Officers were deputed for training at Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment, New Delhi, where they received necessary training. After their return from training in October, 1958, the two Exchanges started functioning in accordance with the pattern prescribed by the Government of India.

During 1958-59 the two exchanges registered 3,267 applicants.

After the establishment of the two employment Exchanges in the State, the Government made it obligatory upon every Government Department to fill up the vacancies occurring in their offices through the Employment Exchanges, other than those filled up through the Public Service Commission or by normal promotion.

S. S. & A BOARD ORGANISATION

There are seven SS and A Boards functioning at Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur, Samba, Rajouri, Poonch, Srinagar for looking after and promoting the welfare and well-being of ex-servicemen, dependents of deceased soldiers and families of serving personnel of the Indian Army, J & K SF and J & K Militia residing in the State.

Each DSS and A Board consist of both official and non-official members with D. C./Tehsildar of the area as *ex-officio* President. The Official members are taken from the District/Tehsil officers while non-official members are nominated from the ex-servicemen who take keen interest in the welfare of their community. The Recruiting Officer of the area is also member of the District Board.

The composition of the J & K SS & A Board as it stood on 31st March, 1960 is given below :—

1. Sadar-i-Riyasat	..	..	..	President
2. Prime Minister	..	..	..	Vice-President
3. C-in-C Western Command	..	..	..	Vice President
4. Law and Revenue Minister	..	..	..	Member
5. G. O. C. XV Corps	..	..	..	Member
6. Brigadier Ghansara Singh	..	..	..	Member
7. Brigadier Udhey Chand Bakhshi	..	..	..	Member
8. Brigadier Khuda Baksh	..	..	..	Member
9. Let. Col. Sher Singh	..	..	..	Secretary

The following measures have been taken by the J & K SS and A Board during the period from 1953 to end of March 1959 for promoting welfare of the ex-servicemen and the dependents of deceased soldiers in the State :—

Relief grants amounting to Rs. 83,466.34 n.P. have been paid in cash to about two thousand ex-servicemen and dependents of deceased soldiers of the State from the funds of the Board.

102 sewing machines have been distributed free of cost to deserving widows and disabled ex-servicemen for earning their independent living.

12 disabled ex-servicemen have been trained from Q. M. T. School, Kirkee, for different vocations with a maintenance allowance

of Rs. 50 P. M. each to enable them to earn their independent living and a few trained disabled ex-servicemen have been granted sewing and hosiery machines free of cost.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 was distributed to flood sufferer ex-servicemen during 1955 a sum of Rs. 5,000 was distributed to flood sufferer ex-servicemen in 1957 and a further sum of Rs. 5,000 in 1959.

As per five-year Scholarship Plan 130 college-and school-going students have been granted scholarship ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20 P. M. and one scholarship of Rs. 75 P. M. is given to an ex-serviceman getting training in higher classical musical course at Lucknow. These are granted since May 1956.

In the year 1955-56 a sum of Rs. 3,80,000 out of Service Post War Reconstruction Fund was placed at the disposal of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department through the Accountant General, for construction of Board Office-cum-Rest House-cum-Hostel Buildings at Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur, Srinagar, Samba, Rajouri and Akhnoor for providing accommodation for the DSS and A Board Office there as well as hostel accommodation for children of ex-servicemen coming from suburbs and villages for reading in colleges and schools. One room of each of these buildings have been set apart to serve as rest house for the stay of ex-servicemen who come from distant places for getting pensions at treasuries and Post Offices or for attending civil courts and allied purposes. These buildings have been completed and thrown open for hostels accommodation at Jammu, Kathua, Samba, Akhnoor, Rajouri and Udhampur, since June 1959. Action is afoot to get a suitable plot of land at Srinagar for the purpose.

All the relief grants have been spent from the J & K SF Benevolent Fund, the Flag Day Fund and the J & K Militia Relief and Benevolent Fund while cost of Board Office buildings and scholarship are being paid from Post War Service Reconstruction Fund. The details of the expenditure incurred during the period from 1953 to end of March 1959 for implementing the above programme for promoting welfare of ex-servicemen and the dependents of deceased soldier is given at appendix 'A'.

On the recommendation of the J & K SS and A Board about 3,200 ex-servicemen have found employment so far in different departments of the State and the family and disability pensions of all J & K SF including J & K Militia have been brought on par with Indian Army rates of pension and about 1,300 families and 900 disabled ex-servicemen have been benefited thereby. Similarly pension of J & K SF personnel who retired after 31-8-1949 have also been increased.

Assistance has been rendered to displaced ex-servicemen and families of serving personnel in getting rehabilitation. About 1,600 displaced ex-servicemen got lands in Jammu Province. Action is also being taken to rehabilitate 400 landless ex-servicemen of Poonch district in Hiranagar.

APPENDIX 'A'

Statement showing the details of the expenditure incurred by the J & K SS and A Board for Welfare of service and ex-servicemen of the Armed Forces and their dependents during the period from 1953.

I Detail of expenditure yearwise:—

1. 1953	2,098.00
2. 1954	9,509.87
3. 1955	4,23,609.29
4. 1956	20,631.57
5. 1957	25,197.08
6. 1958	37,510.19
Total	<u>5,18,556.00</u>

Year	Cash relief	Buildings for Hostel and Rest Houses	Distribution of sewing machine.	Maintenance charges of disabled ex- service man for training in Q. M. T. School.	Flood Relief.	Misc	Total of all columns
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I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1953	2,098.00	..	...	...	..	..	..	2,098.00
1954	9,509.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,509.87
1955	31,219.60	3,80,000.00	..	6,390.00	999.69	5,000.00	..	4,23,609.29
1956	13,938.88	..	1,839.75	4,080.00	319.94	..	453.00	20,631.57
1957	14,776.99	..	4,140..40	..	470.19	5,000.00	809.50	25,197.08
1958	11,924.00	4,452.00	6,577.85	5,473.76	426.67	..	8,646.91	37,510.19
	83,466.34	3,84,452.00	12,558.00	15,943.76	2,226.49	10,000	9,909.41	5,18,556.00

EXCISE AND TAXATION

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

During the period under report the following officers held the charge of the post of Excise and Taxation Commissioner for the period noted against each:—

1. Kh. Abdul Rashid 4 months plus 4 months (8 months in all.)
2. Hakim Ghulam Safdar 2 months
3. Mirza Noor Din 2 months.

RECEIPTS

A comparative statement of both revenue and expenditure for the last four years will give an idea of the increased amount of revenue collected during the year under report :—

Year	Revenue	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1955-56	67,71,286	3,78,901
1956-57	81,70,558	5,91,689
1957-58	1,07,02,659	6,59,274
1958-59	1,45,12,961	8,24,733
		plus 1,48,268 (9 Stamps).

The reason for the upward trend is due to the fact that the administrative control over the executive staff was tightened and chances of any leakage or cession of taxes were reduced to the minimum.

The total annual receipt of revenue under various heads are compared in the sub-joined statement :—

Head of revenue	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1. Import duty on petrol and Diesel	14,628	12,321	9,189
2. Octroi	20,65,062	19,40,983	25,09,409
3. Road toll including Additional Toll	30,99,117	52,53,364	75,05,483
4. Excise	19,21,641	21,28,737	24,71,418
5. Petrol Sales Tax	8,57,120	10,17,518	13,50,572
6. Entertainment Tax	2,12,989	2,54,166	3,47,499
General Sales Tax	..	85,569	3,49,390

The reasons for variation are discussed below :—

1. *Octroi*.—There is an increase of 5,68,426 under this head. With the exception of a few items there has been an all round increase in imports. Fruit crop in Kashmir was very rich. Chief articles of import which contributed to the appreciable increase are as under :—

(1) Electric goods (2) Rubber tyres and tubes (3) Cotton piece goods (4) Building material (5) Iron and its manufacture (6) Sugar and provisions.

2. *Road Toll*.—An increase of a sum of Rs. 22,52,119 is worthy of note *vide* Government Order No. 63-F 1958 dated 13th March 1958 Toll at Banihal and Nandani was levied on timber exported from Kashmir and Doda which hitherto enjoyed exemption. Moreover station wagons, motor cycles and empty trucks were also subjected to a nominal toll of Rs. 2.50 at Nandani. The new system of cash payment of Road Toll leviable on all Transport Department vehicles has also been responsible for the increased collections during the year. Old system of payment through debit notes was found defective as the payments accumulated into arrears. Above all the supervision of the toll posts has contributed towards this end.

3. *Excise*.—The increase of 3,42,681 under this head is due to larger imports of Indian Made Foreign liquors. Progress in the suppression and sale of illicit liquor continued satisfactorily during the year. This has given a fillip to the larger sale of country liquor. Had the department been equipped with mobile task force to suppress illicit liquor and the arrangement of transport for carriage of country liquor to departmental shops been adequate the increase would surely have been much higher.

4. *Petrol Tax*.—There was an increase of Rs. 3,33,054 on account of the recovery of arrears from dealers and greater consumption of Petrol because of increase in vehicular traffic.

5. *Entertainment Duty*.—There was an increase of Rs 63,333 on account of Excise duty.

6. *General Sales Tax*.—An increase of a sum of Rs. 2,63,821 has occurred as this levy was imposed with effect from 30th September 1957 and so collections were made only for six months during the preceding year. Moreover increase in Trade and Commerce has led to larger imports of automobiles.

CHIEF ARTICLES

Revenue of the Chief Articles of import has shown an upward trend during the year under report, is given Province-wise as under :—

*Jammu Province**Kashmir Province.*

Jammu Province		Kashmir Province.	
Article	Revenue	Article	Revenue
	Rs.		Rs.
Maida Suja ..	17,022	Fuel ..	28,161
Fruits ..	62,493	Wheat & Wheat. Flour	1,39,688
Iron ..	16,969	Oil etc. ..	35,356
Drug and Medi- cines ..	10,383		
Hides & Skins ..	10,699		
Spices etc. ..	10,313		

There has been an increase in the scheme from merchandised articles also.

STATE INSURANCE FUND

GENERAL

ORDINARY AND COMPULSORY INSURANCE UNDER THE OLD RULES

With the introduction of the Revised Compulsory Insurance Scheme from Katik 2004 (1947 A. D.) no insurance policy was issued under the old Rules which were superseded by the Revised Insurance Rules which are in force at present. The contracts taken out under the old rules, however subsist fully.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE UNDER THE REVISED RULES

1,038 new Insurance policies valuing Rs. 13,63,200 were issued during the year.

BALANCE AT CREDIT OF THE FUND

The fund opened with a credit balance of Rs. 23,17,147.85 n.P. and closed with a credit balance of Rs. 26,20,534.48 nP.

CLAIMS ACCRUED IN THE NORMAL COURSE, BY DEATH, PAYMENTS UNDER AND THE OUTSTANDINGS

40 deaths involving a liability of Rs. 45,241.23 upon the fund were reported during the year. 66 policies valuing Rs. 1,08,860.00 matured in their normal course during the year. One policy for Rs. 2,727.29 was declared paid up during the year. 3 policies valuing Rs. 498.99 were surrendered.

To end of March, 1959 total number of deaths from the start of the fund was 284 for which a sum of Rs. 2,16,931.87 was paid and in respect of which there still remains a liability of Rs. 45,134.19.

Total amount of policies which matured since the establishment of the fund till the end of 1958-59 in the normal course i. e. by attainment of age of maturity by payment of surrender value, or maturity of paid up policies is Rs. 4,51,442.08.

Rs. 3,79,689.32 had already been paid on this account upto end of the year under report while the balance of Rs. 67,395.74 still remained payable.

The total outstanding liabilities upto end of the year 1958-59 on account of the two kinds of claims as explained above is thus Rs. 1,12,529.93.

The financial results of the fund, its costs of administration and the operation of the various schemes pertaining to it are shown in the enclosed statement briefly explained below :—

(i) Statement 'A' compares the operation of the scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance & Revised Insurance during the year under review with that in the previous year.

(ii) Statement 'B' is an account of Receipt and Expenditure of the State Insurance Fund, supported by subsidiary Statement B-1 showing subsidiary statement of Revised Insurance Scheme.

(iii) Statement 'C' is a summary showing the total number of policies and the total sum assured there-upon.

STATEMENT "A"

Statement showing Operation of the Scheme of Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, Compulsory Insurance, and Insurance under Compulsory Revised Insurance Rules.

LIFE INSURANCE

By payment of premia in one lump.

Particular	No. of lives insured	Amount insured.	Amount receiv- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
To end of March, 1957.		...		
To end of March, 1958.		..		
To end of March, 1959.		..		
Net increase for 1957-58.		..		
Net increase for 1958-59.		..		

LIFE INSURANCE.

By payment of premia during a fixed period.

Particular.	No. of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount recover- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
T end of March, 1957.	26	31,000	8,730-6-1	2,816-13-5
To end of March, 1958.	26	,31000	9,278.05	2,878.56
To end of March, 1959.	26	31,060	9,810.13	4,104.56
Net increase for 1957-58.	.....	..	547.67	61.70
Net increase for 1958-59.	.....	..	532.08	1,226.06

LIFE INSURANCE.

By payment of premia during the life.

Particular.	No. of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount recover- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of March, 1957.	13	28,000	13,623-1-6	1,649-2-8
To end of March, 1958.	13	28,000	14,439.34	1,739.68
To end of March, 1959.	13	28,000	15,221.91	2,071.37
Net increase for 1957-58.	....	...	816.28	90.52
Net increase for 1958-59.	.....	..	782.57	331.69

LIFE INSURANCE

Total.

Particulars.	No. of lives insured	Amount insured.	Amount recover- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of March, 1957.	39	59,000	22,208-7-7	4,466-0-1
To end of March, 1958.	39	59,000	23,717.39	4,618.24
To end of March, 1959.	39	59,000	25,032.04	6,175.93
Net increase for 1957-58.	....	..	1,363.95	152.22
Net increase for 1958-59.	....	..	1,314.65	1,557.69

LIFE INSURANCE.

Endowment Insurance.

Particulars.	No. of lives insured.	Amount Insured.	Amount recover- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of March, 1957.	2945	26,35,550	14,16,135-15-1	5,47,790-4-7
To end of March, 1958.	2945	26,35,550	14,82,523.99	6,26,345.94
To end of March, 1959.	2945	26,35,550	15,62,218.71	7,18,034.20
Net increase for 1957-58.	....	..	66,388.03	78,555.65
Net increase for 1958-59.	....	..	79,694.72	91,688.26

LIFE INSURANCE.

Revised Insurance.

Particulars.	No. of lives insured.	Amount insured	Amount recover- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of March, 1957.	5509	69,14,080	8,10,133-5-8	1,15,158-13-7
To end of march, 1958.	5766	72,82,460	11,03,277.76	1,75,619.24
To end of March, 1959.	6804	86,45,660	14,04,771.10	2,56,073.60
Net increase for 1957-58.	257	3,68,380	2,93,144.40	60,460.40
Net increase for 1958-59.	1038	14,63,200	3,01,493.37	80,454.36

LIFE INSURANCE.

Grand Total.

Particulars.	No. of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount recover- ed as premia.	Amount of claims met.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of March, 1957.	8493	96,08,630	22,48,622-12-4	6,67,415-2-3
To end of March, 1958.	8750	99,77,010	26,09,519.14	8,06,583.42
To end of March, 1959.	9788	1,13,40,210	29,92,021.88	9,80,283.73
Net increase for 1957-58.	257	3,69,380	3 60,896.38	1,39,168.27
Net increase. for 1958-59.	1038	13,63,200	3,82,502.74	1,73,700.31

STATEMENT 'B'

Receipt and Expenditure statement of the State Insurance Fund ending
March 1959

Particulars	Amount
Opening balance as on 1-4-1958	23,17,147.85
Receipt during the year ending 3/1959	3,82,502.74
Total	26,99,650.59
Expenditure including payments of benefits ending 3/1959	1,73,700.31
Balance	25,950.28
Additional interest on deposit ending 3/1959	94,584.20
Balance at credit of the Fund	26,20,534.48

STATEMENT B-1'

Statement showing the financial results of the administration of Revised Insurance Scheme for the period ending 3-1959

				Rs.
RECEIPTS				
Balance as on 1-4-1957	..	..	..	10,33,447.93
Premia realised during the year	..	..	..	3,01,493.37
Cost of Issue of duplicate policies	..	..	..	..
			Total	13,34,941.30
PAYMENTS				
Claims paid during the year	..	..	..	53,537.91
Surrender value paid	..	..	..	190.54
Bonus paid	..	..	..	1,184.30
Refund of Premia	..	..	..	852.03
Guaranteed income benefits paid	..	..	..	769.41
Cost of establishment including supervision charges paid	..	..	..	22,848.80
Cost of Stationery and postage etc. paid	..	..	..	1,071.37
			Total	80,454.36
Net balance	..	..	..	12,54,486.94
Add Interest	..	..	..	49,898.56
			TOTAL	13,04,385.00

STATEMENT 'C'

Summary showing total number of policies and total sum assured thereupon.

<i>Policies issued</i>	<i>Total No.</i>
(a) Ordinary policies	1,225
(b) Compulsory Revised Schemes ..	6,804
(c) Compulsory Old Schemes	1,729
(d) Military insurants of the ex-State employees under old rules	30
Total ..	9,788

<i>Details of a, b, c, d, above</i>	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>Sum assured</i>
Endowment Assurance Ordinary	1,216	17,03,050
Endowment Assurance Compulsory ..	1,729	9,32,500
Revised Scheme 'A' Compulsory	125	1,76,760
Revised Scheme 'B' Compulsory	6,679	84,68,900
Whole Life Policies	26	31,000
Life Policies	13	28,000
Total ..	9,788	1,13,40,210

Law and Revenue Minister's
Portfolios.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

PART A

CRIMINAL

The number of courts exercising criminal jurisdiction was 132 during the year under report as against 128 of the preceding year. The number of courts created during the year is given below :—

1. Munsiff's Court at Pulwama, Kashmir Province.
2. Munsiff's Court at Hiranagar, Jammu Province.
3. Munsiff's Court at Doda, Jammu Province.
4. Special Magistrate for conspiracy case (Kud) now at Canal Road, Jammu.

OFFENCES REPORTED

The total number of offences reported including the closing balance of the last year was 39,789 and 1,03,075 persons were dealt with during the year against 48,921 offences reported and 83,762 persons dealt with during the preceding year. Out of these 26,172 cases, involving 74,521 persons, were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 85,617 cases, involving 28,554 persons. The detail of the disposal is reproduced as under :—

Discharged	..	..	..	..	..	45,350
Acquitted	..	..	..	..	..	10,701
Convicted	..	..	..	..	..	8,281
Committed or reported	..	..	..	..	..	979
Disposed of otherwise	..	..	..	..	..	9,210
Total						74,521
Persons remaining at the close of the year	..	..	..	..	..	28,554
Grand Total						1,03,075

COMPENSATION AWARDED UNDER SECTION 250 CR. P. C.

In five cases, compensation was awarded to the accused persons on account of false and frivolous complaints against them during the year under report. The total amount of compensation so awarded was Rs. 200.

OFFENCES AFFECTING HUMAN BODY

The detail of offences reported under this head was as under :—

Offences	Province		1957-58	1958-59
1. Murder	Jammu	.. ..	62	50
	Kashmir	.. ..	17	18
2. Culpable Homicide	Jammu	.. ..	15	25
	Kashmir	.. ..	Nil	Nil
3. Attempt to commit suicide	Jammu	.. ..	2	52
	Kashmir	.. ..	..	Nil
4. Simple and greivous hurts	Jammu	.. ..	783	930
	Kashmir	.. ..	1,990	2,009
5. Rape	Jammu	.. ..	31	37
	Kashmir	.. ..	16	15
6. Abduction	Jammu	.. ..	422	429
	Kashmir	.. ..	87	70
7. Unnatural Offences	Jammu	.. ..	6	4
	Kashmir	.. ..	3	Nil
8. Criminal Assault	Jammu	.. ..	279	226
	Kashmir	.. ..	80	77
9. Wrongful confinement and restraint	Jammu	.. ..	174	161
	Kashmir	.. ..	90	99
10. Other miscellaneous offences	Jammu	.. ..	288	183
	Kashmir	.. ..	766	987
Total			5,111	5,327

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN WOMEN

Under "Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women Act" no case was brought to trial during the year under report.

ABDUCTION

505 cases of abduction were reported during the year under report as against 509 cases reported in the preceding year.

OFFENCES AFFECTING PROPERTY

The detail of the offences reported under this head is given in the following comparative table :—

Offences	Province		Cases re- ported in 1957-58	Cases re- ported in 1958-59
1. Theft	Jammu ..	..	686	792
	Kashmir ..	..	1,790	2,019
2. Extortion	Jammu ..	..	51	50
	Kashmir ..	..	609	612
3. Dacoity	Jammu ..	..	134	130
	Kashmir ..	..	219	209
4. Misappropriation of Property	Jammu ..	..	228	Nil
	Kashmir ..	..	190	300
5. Breach of Trust	Jammu ..	..	293	359
	Kashmir ..	..	1,109	1,506
6. Cheating	Jammu ..	..	239	Nil
	Kashmir ..	..	1,213	1,419
7. Receiving Stolen Pro- perty	Jammu ..	..	61	48
	Kashmir ..	..	109	307
8. Mischief	Jammu ..	..	322	361
	Kashmir ..	..	417	619
9. Criminal Tresspass	Jammu ..	..	918	4
	Kashmir ..	..	1,309	2,000
10. Miscellaneous & others	Jammu ..	..	3,514	7
	Kashmir ..	..	8	9
Total ..			14,419	10,751

CASES UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS

The number of cases reported under this head including the closing balance of the last year was 28,203 as against 33,561 in the previous year. Out of these 19,870 cases were disposed of during the year under report against 21,176 cases in the preceding year, leaving a balance of 8,333 cases at the close of the year. The above figures include all the cases instituted by the Police Agency under various Ordinances and Acts.

PERSONS BOUND DOWN TO FURNISH SECURITY

In the Kashmir Province 207 persons were bound down to furnish security for keeping peace and to be of good behaviour, during the year under report, as against 129 persons in the preceding year.

CASES UNDER INFANTS MARRIAGE ACT

24 cases involving 100 persons were reported under this head during the year as against 15 cases involving 65 persons in the preceding year. Out of these 18 cases involving 74 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 6 cases involving 26 persons at the close of the year.

PUNISHMENT AWARDED

The details of the punishments awarded during the year under report as also the preceding year was as under :—

			1957-58	1958-59
1. Imprisonment with fine	..	..	3,000	4,409
2. Fine only	..	..	8,952	12,169
3. Imprisonment only	..	..	111	298
4. Life Imprisonment	..	..	11	7
5. Death sentence	..	..	1	3
6. Other sentences	..	..	..	207
Total ..			12,075	17,093

FINES IMPOSED AND REALIZED

Tribunals	Fines imposed Fines realized	
	Rs.	Rs.
Jammu	90,514.00	84,796.00
Kashmir	1,03,694.25	94,649.25
Total ..	1,94,208.25	1,79,445.25

WITNESSES EXAMINED

The number of witnesses examined by the Criminal Courts, both original and appellate, was 22,601 as against 21,442 in the previous year.

The amount of diet and other expenses paid to the witnesses during the year was Rs. 22,582.00 as against Rs. 17,090.00 in the preceding year.

PART B

(CIVIL)

The number of courts exercising civil powers was 49 during the year under report.

NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS

The following is the comparative table of the work under the above noted head :—

Year.	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1957-58 ..	5,036	4,474	9,510	5,013	4,497
1958-59 ..	4,497	5,999	10,496	5,700	4,796

The value of the suits filed during the year under report was Rs. 90,43,188 and the value of the cases disposed of amounted to Rs. 24,66,943. The nature and description of the suits filed during the year 1958-59 is as under :—

1. Suits regarding landed property	2,474
2. Suits regarding money transactions	1,938
3. Suits for other rights	1,587
Total	<u>5,999</u>

The details of suits filed for money transactions during the year is as under :—

1. Number of suits under Rs. 100	941
2. Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	643
3. Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	193
4. Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	145
5. Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	25
Total	<u>1,938</u>

The detail of the suits disposed of is as under :—

1. Ex-parte	..	..	..	..	801
2. Admitted and compromised	..	..	..	..	1,807
3. Struck off the file	..	..	..	..	1,272
4. Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	1,820
Total				..	5,700

RESULT OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DECREES

The following table elucidates the results of the work under the above head :—

Year	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1957-58	.. 2,374	2,550	4,924	2,599	2,325
1958-59	.. 2,325	2,314	4,639	2,639	2,000

The total amount of decrees executed was as follows :—

Year	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1958-59	.. 16,93,442	12,98,252	29,91,694	13,16,409	16,75,285

Nature of applications pending disposal :—

1. Below six months	..	..	..	..	786
2. Below one year	..	..	..	..	603
3. Over one year	..	..	..	..	611
Total				..	2,000

NUMBER AND RESULT OF CIVIL ORIGINAL APPEALS

The following is the comparative table of the work under this head :—

Year	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1957-58	.. 297	370	667	424	243
1958-59	.. 243	554	797	454	343

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NATURE OF DISPOSAL

			1957-58	1958-59
Decisions confirmed	..	..	200	137
Decisions reversed	..	..	91	78
Decisions amended	..	..	39	76
Remanded for retrial	..	..	50	75
Compromised or otherwise disposed of	..	..	44	88
Total	..	..	424	454

The value of 554 civil original suits in which appeals were filed during the year under report was Rs. 1,60,048 as compared to 370 civil original suits of the value of Rs. 77,588 in the preceding year.

CIVIL MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS

The following is the comparative table of the civil miscellaneous appeals instituted and disposed of during the year under report :—

Year	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1957-58	.. 63	210	273	200	73
1958-59	.. 73	208	281	205	76

The details of disposal of civil miscellaneous appeals in a comparative table are as under :—

				1957-58	1958-59
Decisions confirmed	..	..	..	97	83
Decisions reversed	..	..	..	28	30
Decisions amended	..	..	..	26	51
Remanded for retrial	..	..	..	25	12
Compromised or otherwise disposed of				24	29
Total	..	..	..	200	205

The value of civil miscellaneous appeals amounted to Rs. 43,837 as against Rs. 63,762 in the preceding year.

SUCCESSION CERTIFICATES

The number of applications instituted and disposed of under the Succession Certificates Act was 133 and 113 respectively.

WITNESS EXAMINED

8,811 witnesses were examined in the civil courts during the year under report.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS

The following is the comparative table of the registration work done by the officers exercising powers under the Registration Act :—

Year	Documents presented	Documents registered	Documents in which registration was refused	Documents pending
1957-58	22,602	22,274	309	19
1958-59	28,111	27,548	558	5

NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED

Year	Mortgaged deeds	Sale deeds	Wills	Bonds	Miscellaneous
1957-58	114	15,365	1,641	51	5,103
1958-59	230	20,107	1,519	199	5,493

The consideration of the documents presented for registration was Rs. 2,08,21,880 as against Rs. 1,12,89,541 in the preceding year.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION

The fees realized on account of registration was Rs. 5,02,474 as against Rs. 3,60,715 in the preceding year. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 14,445 as against Rs. 11,448 in the preceding year.

AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF ACT

The following courts exercised jurisdiction under the Agriculturists Relief Act :—

- (A) 1. District Judge, Jammu.
2. District Judge, Kashmir.
3. Additional District Judge, Jammu.
4. Additional District Judge, Poonch.
5. Additional District Judge, Kashmir.

- (B) 1. City Judge, Jammu.
2. Sub-Judge, Jammu.
3. Sub-Judge, Kathua.
4. Sub-Judge, Udhampur.
5. Sub-Judge, Bhaderwah.
6. Sub-Judge, Poonch.
7. Sub-Judge, Rajouri.
8. Sub-Judge, Kishtwar.
9. Sub-Judge, Reasi.
10. Judge, Small Causes Court, Srinagar.
11. Sub-Judge, Anantnagh.
12. Sub-Judge, Shopian.
13. Sub-Judge, Baramulla.

- (C) 1. Munsiff, Jammu.
2. Munsiff, Ramnagar.
3. Munsiff, Doda.
4. Munsiff, Ranbirsinghpore.
5. Munsiff, Hiranagar.
6. Munsiff, Ramban.
7. Munsiff, Samba.
8. Munsiff, Akhnoor.
9. Munsiff, Basohli.
10. Sub-Registrar, Munsiff, Jammu.
11. City Munsiff, Srinagar.
12. Ist Additional Munsiff, Srinagar.
13. 2nd Additional Munsiff, Srinagar.
14. Sub-Registrar, Munsiff, Srinagar.
15. Munsiff, Anantnagh.
16. Munsiff, Kulgam.
17. Munsiff, Pulwama.

18. Munsiff, Badgam.
19. Munsiff, Sopore.
20. Munsiff, Handwara.
21. Tehsildar, Uri.
22. Tehsildar, Ladakh.
23. Tehsildar, Karnah.
24. Tehsildar, Kargil.
25. Tehsildar, Jasmergarh.
26. Tehsildar, Doda.
27. Naib Tehsildar, Doda.
28. Naib Tehsildar, Kargil.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

The following is the comparative table of the work done under this head :—

Year		Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1957-58	..	574	598	1,172	636	536
1958-59	..	536	572	1,108	683	425

The detail of the suits filed during the year under report will appear from the following table :—

1.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	..	..	..	210
2.	Number of suits above Rs.100 and under Rs. 500	..	..	..	248
3.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	..	..	..	22
4.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	..	..	..	7
5.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	..	..	..	0
6.	Suits regarding landed property	..	..	..	56
7.	Suits for other rights	..	..	..	29
				Total	572

The following is the detail of the suits disposed of during the year under the above head :—

1. Ex-parte	200
2. Admitted and compromised	242
3. Struck off the file	95
4. Otherwise disposed of	146
Total	683

The value of the suits filed during the year was Rs. 58,380 and the value of the suits disposed of was Rs. 2,53,317.

EXECUTION OF DECREES

The following is the comparative table of the work done under this head :—

Year	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1957-58 ..	160	292	452	254	198
1958-59 ..	198	283	481	284	197

NATURE OF THE WORK PENDING DISPOSAL

The following is the table of the work pending disposal :—

1. Below six months	74
2. Below one year	74
3. Above one year	49
Total	197

Appeals under the Agriculturists Relief Act instituted and disposed of during the year under report is as under :—

Year	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1958-59 ..	2	2	4	2	2

Statement of Civil Work done by the High Court of Jammu & Kashmir during the year from 1st April, 58 to ending March, 1959.

No. S	Particulars	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1.	Appeal I & II	174	234	408	250	158
2.	Revisions Civil	85	198	283	207	76
3.	Revisions A. R. A. ..	5	16	21	15	6
4.	Review ..	3	10	13	6	7
5.	Pauper appeals	3	4	7	3	4
6.	Applications for leave to appeal to Supreme Court	2	..	2	2	..
7.	Letters Patent Appeals ..	..	4	4	2	2
8.	Letters Patent Applications..	1	3	4	3	1
	Total ..	273	469	742	488	254
1.	Original Civil	56	35	91	34	57
2.	Applications ..	7	4	11	5	6
3.	R e v e n u e appeals	50	9	59	12	47
4.	Election Peti- tion appeals ..	0	2	2	2	0
5.	Application for leave to appeal to S u p r e m e Court in Elec- tion Petition Appeals ..	0	1	1	1	0
	Total ..	113	51	164	54	110
	Grand Total ..	386	520	906	542	364

Out of 906 cases that came up for disposal during the year under report, 542 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 364 cases.

Statement of Criminal Work done by the High Court during the year from 1st April, 1958 to ending March, 1959.

S. No.	Particulars	Opening balance	Institution	Total	Disposal	Closing balance
1.	Appeals ..	14	95	109	80	29
2.	Revisions ..	18	93	111	90	21
3.	Miscellaneous	37	118	155	139	16
4.	Writs ..	87	156	243	188	55
5.	Writ appeals	1	11	12	6	6
6.	Leave to Appeal to Supreme Court in Writs ..	0	7	7	7	0
7.	Leave to appeal to Supreme Court in Cr. cases ..	1	2	3	3	0
8.	Criminal original ..	0	8	8	4	4
9.	Criminal References ..	0	60	60	41	19
10.	Criminal Applications U/S 491 Cr.P.C.	0	10	10	7	3
11.	Murder cases	1	9	10	5	5
Total ..		159	569	728	570	158

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS.

The followig table shows the number of Legal Practitioners in the State during the year under report in Jammu & Kashmir State :—

Year	Pleaders	Vakils	Advocates	Total
1958-59 ..	107	62	100	269

COPYING FEE AND INSPECTION OF FILES FEE

The amount realized on account of copying fee and inspection of files fee, during the year under report is as under :—

Copying fee	Inspection of files fee	Total
Rs. 2,328.46 nP.	Rs. 441.00 nP.	Rs. 2,769.46 nP.

The following courts were inspected during the year under report :—

- Court of District and Sessions Judge, Kashmir.
- Court of District and Sessions Judge, Jammu.
- Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jammu.
- Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge, Kashmir.
- Court of Additional District Magistrate, Jammu.
- Court of Additional District Magistrate, Srinagar.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Jammu.
- Court of City Magistrate, Jammu.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Udhampur.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Kathua.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Bhadarwah.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Reasi.
- Court of District Magistrate, Udhampur.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Anantnag.
- Court of Sub-Judge, Baramulla.
- Court of City Magistrate, Srinagar.
- Court of Judge Small Causes Court, Srinagar.
- Court of City Munsiff, Srinagar.
- Court of 1st Additional Munsiff, Srinagar.
- Court of 2nd Additional Munsiff, Srinagar.
- Court of Munsiff, Handwara.
- Court of Munsiff, Kulgam.

Court of Munsiff, Anantnag.

Court of Munsiff, Badgam.

Court of Munsiff, Sopore.

Court of Sub-Registrar, Munsiff, Srinagar.

Court of Sub-Registrar, Munsiff, Jammu.

Court of Munsiff, Ranbirsinghpura.

Court of Munsiff, Akhnoor.

Court of Munsiff, Ramnagar.

Court of Munsiff, Doda.

Court of Munsiff, Ramban.

Quarterly statements and the six monthly delay statements were obtained and scrutinized. Necessary instructions were issued to all the presiding officers of the concerned courts to expedite disposal of old cases pending with them. It was further found necessary to call monthly statements of the courts in order to see whether the disposal of cases by the subordinate courts was satisfactory or not. This arrangement has appreciably improved the disposal of cases in the subordinate courts.

Besides, the creation of the Court of Special Magistrate at Canal Road, Jammu, for the trial of conspiracy cases, three more courts of Munsiffs were created during the year under report. Of these one court is located at Pulwama, in the Kashmir Province, and the other two in the Jammu Province, one at Hiranagar and the other at Doda. The creation of these courts has afforded great facility to the litigent public and has also greatly contributed to the speedy disposal of cases coming from these parts of the State.

ELECTION TRIBUNAL JAMMU & KASHMIR

At the beginning of the period under report 12 cases were pending in the Tribunal. But in June, 1958 six more cases which were already decided by the Tribunal were received back on remand from the High Court, making in all 18 cases to be disposed of by the Tribunal. In January, 1959 three more cases were received from the Election Commissioner. Therefore the number rose to 21.

Out of these cases one case was decided by the Election Tribunal and in other cases issues were framed and witnesses summoned and in most cases the statements of a large number of witnesses were recorded. The Tribunal is left with a balance of 20 cases. The proceedings are being taken to dispose of the remaining cases as well.

ELECTION DEPARTMENT

For first 8½ months of the year 1958-59 the Election Department remained under the control of Shri Hiranand Raina when he relinquished his charge on superannuation handing over to Rajkumar Shivdevsingh, I. A. S. Shri B. N. Nehru continued as the Deputy Election Commissioner, Srinagar. Reduction was made in the staff and the services of the trained Accountant were terminated from the 30th March, 1959.

During the period under report the election petition filed against the election of G. A. Dev, a member elected from Doda Constituency was accepted by the Election Tribunal and his election declared void by its Order dated 17th July, 1958. Subsequently an appeal was filed in the High Court of Judicature where it was dismissed and the order of the Election Tribunal upheld.

No bye-election was conducted during the period under report.

REVENUE AND REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Administrative Control.—The charge of the department remained under Syed Nissar Hussain Shah up to the end of December 1958 and thereafter was held by Sri M. M. Siddiqi, I. A. S.

2. *General condition of crops.*—The year under report was a normal year from the point of view of maturity of crops, except in some parts in the Jammu Province, where Kharif crops were affected because of late monsoons, which delayed sowing followed by incessant rains affecting maturity. In the Kashmir Province some damage was caused to rabi crops due to lack of rains, and later by the heavy rains of early July.

3. *Territorial changes.*—A new tehsil called Sonawari was formed during the year by transfer of villages from the adjoining tehsils of Sopore, Baramulla, Ganderbal, Srinagar and Badgam. The tehsil comprises of 100 villages with headquarters at Sumbal. The tract consists of low-lying land liable to damage from Jehlum floods. For developing the area and protecting it from these floods it has been constituted into a Model Block, with a Chief Project Officer-in-Charge of it. In the Jammu Province no territorial change was brought about except that the headquarters of Niabat Arnas were shifted from Sar to Mahori and a new Niabat created at Banihal.

4. *Rules and Regulations.*—During the year, Government Order No. LB. 6/C of 1958 was issued to regularise, subject to certain conditions, the possession of the occupants of state-owned land by conferring the status of tenant-at-will on them. Similarly another order, viz. LB. 7C/1958 was issued regarding allotment of State and evacuee land for purposes of cultivation in favour of landless, agricultural labourers and petty land holders.

5. *Reconstruction of records.*—Reconstruction of records assumed considerable importance during the year under review. The record of a large number of villages as lost during the raids of 1947, and quadruannual Jamabandis had not been written for past several years. Additional staff was, therefore, appointed to set right the records. The number of mutations attested and Jamabandis prepared during the year is indicated below :—

		No. of mutations attested.	No. of Jamabandis prepared.
Kashmir	.. ..	33,608	512
Jammu	.. ..	22,968	828

In the Kashmir Province the work was taken up in the district of Srinagar and Anantnag, and in the Jammu Province in district Jmamu, Kathua and Udhampur and in Nowshera Tehsil of Poonch-Rajouri district.

6. *Settlement operations.*—The settlement operations which were started in the State in the year 1954 had not made satisfactory progress. Slackness in the execution of the work had gained sufficient notoriety which was due to the apathy of the field and supervisory staff and frequent shifting of staff in the operations. Transfers were accordingly prohibited, except under special circumstances. District and tehsil targets of work were fixed and both measurements and Takmil work was accelerated. In Baramulla district, 190 villages were completely measured during the year and measurement of 243 villages was taken in hand. In the three tehsils of Poonch-Rajouri district which are under settlement operations, the total number of villages to be covered was reduced to 426, against 555 shown in the last years report due to the exclusion of Tehsil Nowshera, where reconstruction of records was taken in hand. 218 villages had been measured up to the end of March, 1958 and during the year another 43 villages were completed, leaving a balance of 165 villages for completion.

7. *Training of Patwaries.*—Two schools for training of patwaries were opened, one at Jammu and the other at Srinagar. 76 candidates (50 stipendiary and 26 non-stipendiary) were admitted in Jammu and 80 in Srinagar. Besides, 285 candidates received training in Baramulla district at their own expenses. These candidates were attached to trained and qualified patwaries.

8. *Live-stock.*—The condition of live-stock on the whole remained satisfactory and no epidemic was reported. The number of live-stock enumerated in the latest Census conducted in the year 1956 is indicated below :—

	Male	Female	Young Stock	Total
Cattle	.. 5,07,765	6,09,504	6,40,197	17,57,466
Buffaloes	.. 33,454	2,12,255	1,28,438	3,74,147
Sheep and Goats	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	22,78,884
Horses, Ponies, Mules, Donkeys etc.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	97,436

9. *Cultivated area*.—The statement below compares the cultivated area of the year under report with that of the previous year :—

(in acres).

		Total cultivated area	Matured	Failed
1957-58	..	17,88,536	12,50,556	5,37,980
1958-59	..	18,80,303	16,53,327	2,26,976

The total cultivated area in 1957-58 was depressed due to unfavourable climatic conditions, floods and early snow fall. The large area which failed during 1957-58 was mainly due to the floods of 1957.

The area under principal crops during the year is shown below :—

(lakh acres).

Rice	..	..	..	..	..	5.21
Maize	..	..	..	..	..	5.19
Wheat	..	..	..	..	..	3.92
Bajra	..	..	..	..	..	0.49
Barley	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Grim	..	..	..	..	..	0.16
Other cereals + millets	..	..	..	..	..	0.40
Pulses	..	..	..	..	..	1.12
Sugar Cane	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
Condiments and spices	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
Fruits and vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Other food crops	..	..	..	..	..	0.26
Oil Seeds	..	..	..	..	..	0.64
Other non-food crops	..	..	..	..	..	0.32
Total						18.80

10. *Area Irrigated*.—There has been no change in the irrigable area during the year under report, as compared to the year 1957-58 as would appear from the following table :—

(In lakh acres)

		State canals	Private canals	Tanks + Wells	Other sources	Total
1957-58	..	1.43	5.60	0.07	0.26	7.36
1958-59	..	1.43	5.60	0.07	0.26	7.36

The increase is, however, noticeable in the total cropped area irrigated, which stands at 8,03,520 acres in 1958-59 against 7,86,762 acres in 1957-58.

11. *Land Revenue*.—The sub-joined statement shows the position of demand and collection of land revenue during the year under report compared with the previous year. It will be seen that collections have improved from Rs. 33.64 lakhs in 1957-58 to Rs. 55.30 lakhs, or by 64 per cent.

(Figures in lakh rupees)

	1958-59			1957-58		
	Current demand	Arrears	Total	Current demand	Arrears	Total
Total demand	60.24	141.91	202.15	62.76	125.10	187.86
Recoverable demand.	48.02	67.28	115.30	54.98	42.28	97.26
Recoveries	28.44	26.86	55.30	16.84	16.80	33.64
Recoverable balance	19.58	40.42	60.00	38.14	25.48	63.62
Per cent of recoveries to recoverable de- mand	59.2	39.9	47.9	30.6	39.7	34.6

12. *Charge of record rooms*.—The charge of Revenue and Settlement Record Rooms at Srinagar and Jammu, which was held by the Director of Land Records was transferred to the respective Provincial Commissioners.

13. *Crop estimation survey*.—In order to get a reliable estimate of production of principal crops in the State, a crop estimation survey was initiated in the State under the technical control of the Directorate of National Sample Survey, Government of India. Paddy, maize and

wheat which form 76 % of the total cropped area were taken up for the purposes of experimentation. The rate of yield obtained per acre is indicated below :—

						mds.
Paddy	..	..	..	..	..	24.68
Maize	..	..	..	..	..	13.33
Wheat (Jammu Province only)	..	..	..	..	..	6.59

ADMINISTRATION OF NAZOO

(a) *Kashmir*

Against the outstanding amount of Rs. 1,72,019, Rs. 37,343 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,34,676. Out of this amount, recovery of Rs. 87,043 has been kept in abeyance in terms of Council Order No. 34-C of 1955. Similarly, recovery of an outstanding amount of Rs. 20,038 due for the period from S. 2007 to 2010 against the Wasidars of Gulmarg has been kept under suspension. (The orders have since been withdrawn). The amount due for the period from S. 2011 to the end of March, 1959 amounting to Rs. 34,255 which had also fallen into arrears, is now being recovered in monthly instalments of 10 % of the total arrears dues under Government Order No. DK 68/58 of 30th August, 1958 dated 5th September, 1958.

There were 1,641 cases pending in the Nazool office Srinagar at the beginning of the year and 402 new cases were instituted during the year under report, making a total of 2,043. No ejectment was effected and no fresh leases were given. The Government appointed a committee to frame new rules and regulations for grant of Nazool land on lease and fix rates for different sites. Pending decision by Government on the recommendations of the committee grant of fresh leases has been stopped.

31 shops which were allotted at Pologround to the fire sufferers in 1956-57 were assessed to ground rent. This will increase the annual income of the department by Rs. 9,300.

(b) *Jammu*

The total demand of ground rent at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 15,773, out of which Rs. 1,697 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,076 out of which Rs. 5,336 were outstanding against the Relief and Rehabilitation Department, 2,603 are remittable under Council Order No. 34-C of 1955, and Rs. 6,137 are due from Wasidars.

The total number of cases pending in the Nazool office Jammu at the beginning of the year was 1,341. 50 new cases were instituted during the year under report. Out of the total of 1,391 cases, 123 are encroachment cases, two encroachers were ejected and 60 other cases decided.

EVACUEE PROPERTY KASHMIR

The charge of the Department remained under Mufti Mohd. Rashid-ud-Din during the year under report.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The following are the figures of income received from various sources during the year under report :—

	Rs.
(a) Sale proceeds of Evacuee fruit	64,244.00
(b) Rent and building, House Boats and furniture ..	57,092.14
(c) Income from land	13,550.55
(d) Transfer of cash deposits	20,700.00
(e) Sale proceeds of movable property through auction ..	1,573.75
(f) Administration charges	675.00
(g) Miscellaneous	3,415.71
(h) Income from Tehsils	4,368.17
Total Expenditure ..	1,65,619.32

The expenditure incurred on establishment and maintenance etc. during the year under report is given as under :—

	Rs.
1. Establishment and other fluctuating grants ..	24,015.29
2. Maintenance and repairs	40,851.03
3. Refund of Evacuee deposits	7,542.17
4. Expenditure on additional staff	1,745.50
5. Expenditure on construction out of loan of Rs. 80,000 from Evacuee Property Jammu ..	66,507.22
Total ..	1,40,661.21

Claims filed by claimants were heard and most of them decided. About fifteen properties were detected out during the period under report. 27 claims under section 8 and 14 of the Evacuee Property Act were filed by the claimants for restoration of different evacuee properties out of which 13 claims were decided.

EVACUEE PROPERTY JAMMU

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Aziz Ahmed and Sh. Ghulam Rasul held the charge of this provincial office from 1st April, 1958 to 26th May, 1958 and 10th July, 1958 F. N. to end of March, 1959 respectively. The charge for intervening period was held by Sh. Mohamad Shaffi.

REGISTRATION OF EVACUEE PROPERTY

A special staff attended to the registration work of Ranbir Singh Pora and Jammu during the year and covered 62 villages against 100 villages during the last year. 473 evacuee houses and 716 trees and 30,732 kanals of land were registered during the year under report against 1,697 houses, 230 trees and 4,694 kanals of land during the previous year.

Rs. 52,670 have been demanded as arrears of land revenue against 3,03,076 in the previous year. The arrear of rent up to the end of 1958-59, accumulated up to about Rs. 9 lakhs.

Total income realized from the Jammu City during this year comes to Rs. 1,80,482 against Rs. 1,50,732 during the previous year.

Total income realized from the evacuee property of the province comes to Rs. 2,94,199 against Rs. 2,57,847.95 recovered during the previous year. The total expenditure for the year under report is as under :—

(i) Administration Charges	82,327
(ii) Maintenance and repairs	92,410
(iii) Original Work	3,99,978

Against this total expenditure against these heads during last year was Rs. 69,800, Rs. 68,128 and Rs. 1,69,048 respectively.

REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION

About 353 houses were repaired during the year against 269 houses in the previous year. The department constructed about 47 brick cottages and 32 are still incomplete. This was partly done with a view to

solve to some extent the housing problem, but mainly with a view to accelerate the evacuee income and to find the best source of the investment. This department charges rent at $6\frac{1}{4}$ % of the capital cost and as such, it is a most profitable investment.

APPEAL CASE

52 appeal cases were received during the year against 36 in the previous year. Against 70 cases, 59 cases were decided during the year and 11 remained pending at the end of the year under report.

MISCELLANEOUS

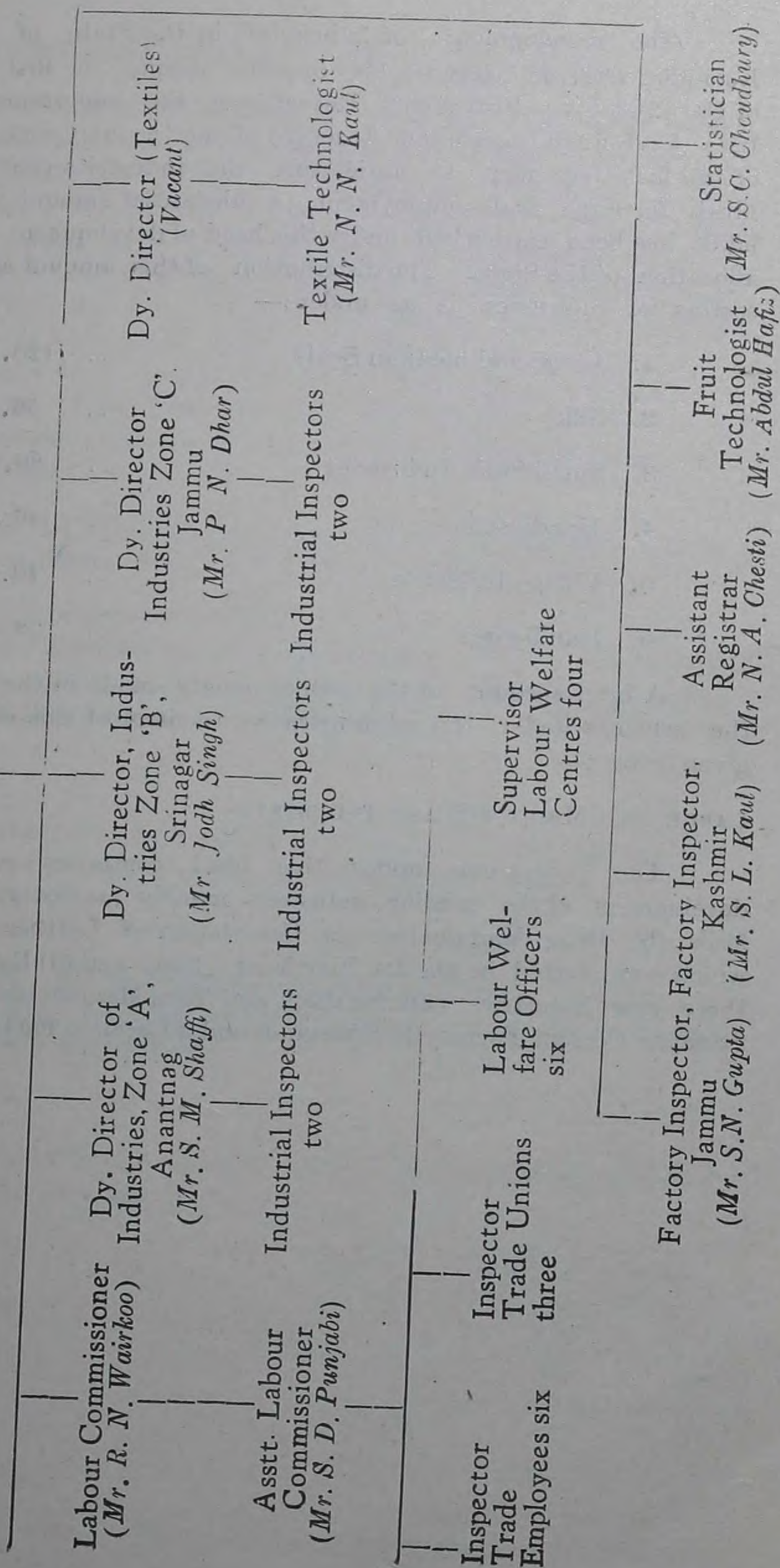
Cash relief to the extent of Rs. 9,938 was disbursed.

Industries & Commerce Minister's
Portfolio.

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

(Dr. M. Habibullah)

Deputy Director Industries (Central) (Vacant)



The development of industries in the State of Jammu and Kashmir received considerable impetus during the first three years of the 2nd Five Year Plan. Recognising the importance the industries have in the economic structure of the country and also because of the fact that next to agriculture the industries provide opportunities for large scale employment, a substantial amount of Rs. 341.24 lakhs has been earmarked under this head of development in total plan allocation of the State. The distribution of this amount among various sectors of industries is as under:—

1. Large and medium Scale	.. 120.15
2. Silk	.. 56.00
3. Small Scale Industries	.. 89.68
4. Handicrafts	.. 46.00
5. Village Industries	.. 10.00
6. Handlooms	.. 19.41

A brief account of the achievements made in the execution of the schemes under the administrative control of this department is given below:—

LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES

The programme under this head comprises expansion and development of the existing industries namely (a) Government Woollen Mills (b) Drug Manufacture (c) Completion of Leather and Tanning which was started in the 1st Five Year Plan and (d) Establishment of three new industries namely Brick and Tiles Manufacturing Factory at Srinagar, Cement Factory at Khunmoh and a Ceramic Factory at Jammu.

GOVERNMENT WOOLLEN MILLS, SRINAGAR

The Government Woollen Mills originally a public limited Company was established in the year 1934-35. After the raids the mill went into difficulties which necessitated its closure. The Government could not afford to keep it close for ever in view of the fact that it gave employment to a bulk of workers; the Government, therefore, came forward and took it over in December, 1950. The machinery having been used for so many years had become worn out and had lost much of its efficiency. In order to put the working of the mills on sound lines plans were drawn out with the consultation of experts and as a result of it Rs. 14.25 lakhs were provided under the 2nd Five Year Plan for renovation, replacement and purchase of a new spinning plant with 1,200 spindles.

At present the items of production are tweeds, flannels, suitings, rugs, blankets, uniforms, serges and barrack blankets.

Out of the total production the major portion of goods are purchased by the State and Central Government departments. The other important agencies through which sales are effected are :—(i) Sales Depots (ii) Government Arts Emporium (iii) Selling Agencies.

PRODUCTION

During the year under report 3,49,046 lbs. of yarn and 1,97,572 yards of cloth were produced worth Rs. 13,00,000.

SALES

Goods worth Rs. 14,86,359.93 nP. were sold during the year out of which goods worth Rs. 8,43,888 were supplied both to the State and Central Government departments.

EMPLOYMENT

The position of labour engaged (skilled and unskilled) excluding supervisory staff is as under :—

	Skilled	Unskilled	Total
1. Daily wage earners	319	79	398
2. Contract earners	86	13	99
Total	405	92	497

WAGES TREND

Average daily rate of wages paid to skilled workers is Rs. 2.13 nP. and Rs. 1.75 to unskilled worker.

TOTAL WAGES PAID

Rs. 2,94,843.60 nP. were paid as wages to both skilled and unskilled workers during the year 1958-59.

PURCHASE AND CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL & TOPS DURING THE YEAR

Against 6,671 maunds of wool purchased, 5,966 maunds were consumed and against 31,541 of wool tops 2,53,566 lbs. were consumed.

The year-wise progress achieved by the Mills in respect of production, sales, employment and wages paid, since it was taken over by the Government is stated below:

Year	Production of yarn	Production of cloth	Sales	Aver- age strength	Total wages paid		
	lbs.	yds.	Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.
1951-52	2,61,288	1,98,661	9,34,750	262	1,78,611	6	0
1952-53	2,68,667	1,87,902	10,56,625	381	1,90,651	10	0
1953-54	2,99,416	1,70,684	11,01,382	410	2,02,653	15	6
1954-55	3,01,453	1,75,118	10,95,464	449	2,37,201	10	9
1955-56	3,17,141	2,82,958	12,47,719	474	2,80,445	13	0
1956-57	3,84,981	2,05,374	12,50,243	491	2,97,681	7	6
1957-58	,05,452	2,23,060	16,92,000	504	3,13,835.	48	nP.
1958-59	3,49,046	1,97,572	14,72,753	497	3,26,602	0	0

LABOUR WELFARE

The facilities afforded to the labour are :—

1. 15 days leave with pay in a year and unavailed portion of leave, if any, is adjusted against the holidays other than Sundays or when electric power fails.
2. Free medical aid.
3. Free material for games.
4. Rewards are given for effecting improvements in the quantity and quality of work done by the workers and the staff.

5. Cloth on concession rates and on credit is issued to the workers and employees of the Mills to the extent of 3 months wages and salaries and the recovery thereof is made in 3 instalments.
6. Compensation is paid for injuries under Workman's Compensation Act.
7. The question of appointing a part-time Medical Officer in the Mills is under consideration of the Government in order to attend to those workers who are suffering from heinous type of diseases.

EXPANSION OF MILLS (2nd FIVE YEAR PLAN)

A provision of Rs. 14.25 lakhs has been made under the 2nd Five Year Plan for renovation, replacement and purchase of the new machinery, in order to increase the efficiency in working of the Mills and to provide more opportunities for employment. Out of this provision the following amounts have so far been expended :—

		Rs.
1956-57	.. Renovation of machinery, ..	30,000
	Repairs of buildings and macadamization of roads inside the mill premises ..	20,000
1957-58	.. Renovation of buildings and construction of walls ..	27,300
1958-59	.. Machinery repairs, replacements and additions ..	1,52,000
	For replacements of motors renovation of buildings ..	24,619
	20% advance payment ..	1,17,000

The order for the supply of the 1,200 spindles worsted plant has been finalized with M/S Mitubishi Shoji Kaisha Limited, Japan. An advance payment of 20% has been made to the said firm. The machines are expected to arrive by about the middle of the 1960.

When the new plant will go into commission it will produce finer type of yarn of 1/64' and 2/04' counts and will also to some extent meet requirements of cottage raffal industry.

DRUG RESEARCH LABORATORIES

India is not self-sufficient in medicinal herbs or their products and at present these drugs worth lakhs of rupees are being imported from abroad every year. The climatic and edaphic condition of the State are most suitable for cultivation of herbs and drugs. It was, therefore, felt necessary that utmost attention is given to the production of drugs in the State, which are essential for the public health of the country and are second in importance to food.

The Drug Research Laboratories were established in the year 1942. Initially it was started as a research laboratory for the identification, cultivation and standardisation of various medicinal herbs growing in the State. Soon after a manufacturing unit was added where pharmaceutical products *viz.*, galenicals, tablets and ampoules were manufactured to meet the hospitals and local demand. Side by side this Industry started processing of important indigenous drugs like belladonna, hyoscyamus and podophyllum from the crude drugs supplied by the State Forest Department.

Up to the year 1953 the production of above mentioned pharmaceutical products was carried on a limited scale. In the year 1954 the Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India stressed the need for taking steps to produce basic raw material in the form of crude drugs to meet the country's growing demands. In consideration of these recommendations, a scheme for the expansion of Drug Industry was prepared and an amount of Rs. 19.00 lakhs was provided in the Second Five Year Plan. The Scheme constitutes of two parts :

1. Establishment of Drug Farms	..	Rs. 7.55 lakhs
2. Drug Manufacture Expansion	..	Rs. 11.45 lakhs
		Rs. 19.00 lakhs

I. *Establishment of Drug Farms.*—In the scheme it is envisaged to bring 2,500 acres of land under drug cultivation in both the provinces of the State and to give a yield of 28,000 maunds of crude drugs at the end of Second Five Year Plan period. Accordingly six drug farms at the following places were established :—

1. Drug Farm, Chakrohi.
2. Drug Farm, Mansbal.

3. Drug Farm, Bonara.
4. Drug Farm, Zainpora.
5. Drug Farm, Yarikah.
6. Drug Farm, Katra.

Out of the Plan provision under this head, Rs. 2.23 lakhs were earmarked for the year 1958-59, as under:—

	<i>Rs. in lakhs.</i>
(a) Building	0.30
(b) Machinery	0.30
(c) Fencing of Farms	0.10
(d) Drying material	0.05
(e) Working Capital	1.48
	2.23

Besides, Rs. 33,000 were provided in the normal budget for the development of Drug Farm Katra (Jammu) and Drug Farm Yarikah (Kashmir).

The working of each farm and progress made for the achievements of the targets fixed, is discussed as under:—

1. *Drug Farm, Chakrohi*.—This is a vast tract of land consisting of 1,340 acres, situated at the border area. 466 acres of land in all were brought under cultivation up to the end of the year under report. The following drugs are cultivated:—

- (i) *Mentha Arvensis*.
- (ii) *Discorea Deltoides*.
- (iii) *Rauwolfia Serpentina*.
- (iv) *Chenopodium Ambroscoodis*.
- (v) *Glycerrhiza*.

About 1,233 maunds of drugs and about 5,000 maunds of cereal crops were procured from this farm. The drug produced at the farm were supplied to the Jammu Factory where these were processed. The wheat was supplied to the Food Supplies Department, Jammu. The total revenue of the farm during the year, was Rs. 63,600.

With a view to providing additional employment to the labour engaged at the farm, thousands of mulberry sapplings were planted along the road side and in the perimeter of the farm. This would help the families of the labour in rearing cocoons as a useful vocation and provide subsidiary income to them.

The area brought under cultivation, with the yield of the drugs and value is given in the table below since the establishment of this farm :—

S. No.	1957-58	1958-59
1 Total Area	.. 1,340 acres.	1,340 acres.
2 Area under cultivation		
(a) Drugs	.. 58 „	116 „
(b) Cereals	.. ..	300 „
3 Production quantity		
(a) Drugs	.. 150 maunds.	1,233 maunds.
(b) Cereals	.. ..	5,000 „
4 Production Value	.. Rs. 2,517	Rs. 63,600
5 Expenditure Recurring	.. Rs. 67,594	Rs. 91,958
6 Employment	.. Rs. 188	Rs. 400

2. *Drug Farm, Mansbal.*—The total area of this farm is 265 acres. Out of this 229 acres of land were brought under drug cultivation up to the end of the year under report. Only pyrethrum is cultivated in this farm. The total yield of pyrethrum flowers was 106 maunds, which fetched a revenue of Rs. 14,100 to the farm. 51 labourers were provided with employment daily.

The area brought under cultivation, with the yield of the drugs and value is given in the table below since the establishment of this farm :—

S. No.	1957-58	1958-59
1 Total Area	.. 265 acres.	265 acres.
2 Area under cultivation	.. 220 „	229 „
3 Production quantity	.. 15 Mds.	106 Mds.
4 Production Value	.. Rs. 1,775	Rs. 14,100
5 Expenditure Recurring	.. Rs. 32,253	Rs. 29,218
6 Employment	.. 38	51

3. *Drug Farm, Bonara.*—This farm constitutes of 148 acres of land. The yield of 123 maunds of pyrethrum flowers fetched a revenue of Rs. 13,812 to the farm and provided employment to 36 workers daily during the year under report. In case of pyrethrum and belladonna it takes 3 years for the drugs to grow when they give an optimum yield.

The area brought under cultivation, with the yield of drugs and value is given in the table below since the establishment of this farm :—

S. No.		1957-58	1958-59
1	Total Area	148 acres.	148 acres.
2	Area under cultivation	84 acres.	148 acres.
3	Production quantity	..	123 Mds.
4	Production value	..	Rs. 13,812
5	Expenditure Recurring	Rs. 24,653	Rs. 16,950
6	Employment	43	36

4. *Drug Farm, Zainpora.*—The farm consists of 200 acres of land out of which pyrethrum was cultivated in 191 acres. 127 maunds of drugs were produced in this farm, which fetched a revenue of Rs. 15,180 to the farm, and 44 workers per day were engaged during the year.

The area brought under cultivation, with the yield of the drugs and value is given in the table below since the establishment of this farm :—

S. No.		1957-58	1958-59
1	Total Area	200 acres.	200 acres.
2	Area under cultivation	187 „	191 „
3	Production quantity	..	127 Mds.
4	Production Value	..	Rs. 15,180
5	Expenditure Recurring	Rs. 26,201	Rs. 24,194
6	Employment	53	44

5. *Drug Farm Yarikah.*—This farm is managed under normal budget where 169 acres of land was under drug cultivation. 302 maunds of drugs worth Rs. 25,528 were produced during the year and 66 workers, per day, were provided with employment.

The area brought under cultivation, with the yield of the drugs and value is given in the table below since the establishment of this farm :—

S. No.		1957-58	1958-59
1	Total Area ..	200 acres.	200 acres
2	Area under cultivation ..	169 „	169 „
3	Production quantity ..	130 Mds.	302 Mds.
4	Production value ..	Rs. 11,668	Rs. 25,528
5	Expenditure Recurring ..	Rs. 27,621	Rs. 34,337
6	Employment ..	68	66

6. *Drug Farm Katra.*—This farm is managed under normal budget where 21 acres of land was brought under drug cultivation. 300 maunds of drugs worth Rs. 800 were produced during the year and 30 workers per day, were provided with employment.

The area brought under cultivation, with the yield of the drugs and value is given in the table below since the establishment of this farm :—

S. No.		1957-58	1958-59
1	Total Area ..	64 acres.	66 acres.
2	Area under cultivation ..	19 „	21 „
3	Production quantity ..	19 Mds.	75 Mds.
4	Production value ..	Rs. 200	Rs. 800
5	Expenditure Recurring ..	Rs. 15,207	Rs. 9,787
6	Employment ..	20	37

The drugs produced by these farms were supplied to Srinagar and Jammu factories for processing. This has greatly caused the position of raw materials, as the drugs supplied by the Forest Department were not sufficient to keep the two factories going.

II. Drug Manufacture Expansion.—Out of the total allocation for the Second Five Year Plan Rs. 2.77 lakhs were provided for the year 1958-59 as under:—

(i) Building	..	Rs. 0.30 lakhs.
(ii) Machinery	..	Rs. 0.70 „
(iii) Working Capital	..	Rs. 1.77 „
		Rs. 2.77 „

JAMMU FACTORY

Production.—During the year under report, medicines worth Rs. 7.60 lakhs were produced against the production of Rs. 6.63 lakhs in the year 1957-58.

Sale.—The sale of the finished products was conducted through the sales agents, sales depots and salemen throughout the country. The gross sales amounted to Rs. 10.17 lakhs against the total sale of Rs. 9.35 lakhs in 1957-58.

Employment.—The factory provided employment to 205 workers per day during the year.

Machinery.—With a view to making best use of the belladonna available from drug farms and forests, it was decided to set up a plant for the manufacture of belladonna sheets. Accordingly orders were placed for the supply of plant with a firm in West Germany at a cost of Rs. 56,000. A letter-of-credit amounting to Rs. 48,000 representing 90% of the total cost, was established in favour of the suppliers. The plant is expected to give large production of belladonna sheets so as to meet major portion of the requirements of the country.

Building.—An amount of Rs. 21,000 was spent on the construction of second storey of existing factory building.

Profits.—The balance sheet of the Factory for the year under report shows a profit of Rs. 13,000 (this is, however, subject to verification of audit) against the profit of Rs. 9,582 in the year 1957-58:—

Jammu Factory		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Production ..	6,71,400	6,62,759	7,60,217
2	Sales (gross) ..	9,64,959	9,35,735	10,17,176
3	Employment ..	156	158	160
4	Total wages paid ..	85,852	1,01,690	96,875
5	Profit and loss ..	51,340(P)	9,582(P)	13,000(P)
6	Expenditure ..	2,89,970	3,39,289	2,98,669

SRINAGAR FACTORY

Production.—The factory is mainly engaged in the manufacture of pyrethrum extract and essential oils and pyroicide. The extract and oils worth Rs. 2,64,385 were produced during the year under report.

Sales and Employment.—Sales worth Rs. 1,22,800 were conducted during the year. The factory provided employment to 63 persons.

Srinagar Factory		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Production ..	1,10,791	2,69,773	2,64,385
2	Sales (gross) ..	47,350	33,300	1,22,800
3	Employment ..	46	47	43
4	Total wages paid ..	21,937	27,299	24,882
5	Profit and loss ..	Balance sheets under preparation.		
6	Expenditure ..	..	2,93,138	2,18,864

Analytical Laboratory.—Sanction to the scheme for the establishment of Analytical Laboratory submitted to the Government during the year 1957-58, was received. The laboratory headed by the Analytical Chemist was set up for analysis and the testing work of the medicinal preparations of the Jammu Factory.

Besides drug factories and farms in the State, the following two departments were also under the administrative control of the General Manager :—

(a) Industrial Testing Laboratory.

(b) Government Fair Price Shop for Drugs and Medicines.

(a) *Industrial Testing Laboratory.*—The Industrial Testing Laboratory on its transfer to this department in 1956, was reorganised and set up on scientific lines. A brief description of the work done by the laboratory during the period under report is given hereunder :—

1. Testing of wool, ores and fuels sent by various departments.
2. Laboratory and pilot plant work on the extraction of fat.

3. Laboratory scale work on briquetting of lignite (in the raw form and in the carbonised form) with raw saw dust and carbonised saw dust to see its utility as a domestic fuel.
4. Work done on improving the design of heat stoves and evolving designs for cooking ovens which can use raw lignite as fuel. The same was done in collaboration with the Army authorities stationed in the Valley.
5. Work was conducted on various essential oils especially oil from costus. The oil was extracted by different methods and its resinoids were manufactured on a pilot plant scale.

(b) *Government Fair Price Shop for Drugs and Medicines, Srinagar.*—With a view to check the rising trend of the prices of medicines and drugs in the market, Government opened a Fair Price Shop with an investment of Rs. 1.00 lakh at Srinagar in February, 1957. The shop started on 26th January, 1958 and is working on no profit and no loss basis.

		1957-58	1958-59
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Purchases ..	45,449.85	87,105.55
2	Sales ..	6,574.82	74,574.15
3	Stock as on 31st March ..	39,532.51	59,521.32

There are three units of DRL :—

1. Drug Factory, Jammu.
2. Drug Factory, Srinagar.
3. Drug Farms.

The overall progress of work towards the realisation of the targets is encouraging. The production sales and employment is increasing from year to year. The actual position in this connection for these three units year-wise can be studied as under :—

DRUG FACTORIES, JAMMU AND SRINAGAR

Year	Production		Sales		Employment		Profit & Loss	
	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar
1951-52	4.18	..	5.13	..	93	..	Loss 2363	..
1952-53	4.80	..	4.53	..	84	..	"	..
1953-54	6.00	..	5.27	..	112	..	"	..
1954-55	6.11	..	7.01	..	125	..	Profit 20218	..
1955-56	6.84	..	8.37	..	140	..	"	..
1956-57	6.71	1.10	9.64	0.47	156	46	"	..
1957-58	6.62	2.69	9.35	0.33	158	47	"	..
1958-59	7.60	2.64	10.17	1.22	160	48	"	..

DRUG FARMS, JAMMU & KASHMIR

Year	Total area		Area under cultivation		Production (Quantity)		Production (Value)		Employment	
	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar	Jammu	Srinagar
1956-57	2219	Acr.	323	Acr.	241	mds.	21,724		266	
1957-58	2219	"	737	"	314	"	16,160		410	
1958-59	2219	"	1224	"	Drugs 1966	"	1,33,020		634	
					Cereals 5000	"				

B.S. under prep.

KASHMIR GOVERNMENT TANNERIES

The Kashmir Government Tanneries came into existence in the year 1954. The main objective of starting this factory was to utilize the raw-hides available in the State and convert them into finished leather. According to the original scheme approved by the Government, the following targets were fixed for the year 1958-59 :—

1. Import of machines and equipment for the chrome leather plant, Srinagar worth Rs. 1.00 lakh.
2. Import of Shoe Factory machines for the Footwear Factory, Srinagar.
3. Production of 1,200 maunds of finished leather (aggregate value Rs. 2,40,000).
4. Production of 4,000 pairs of shoes (aggregate value Rs. 1,00,000).
5. Employment of about 100 No. staff and workers.
6. Sale of Rs. 2,30,000 worth of finished goods.
7. Commissioning of the Sole Leather Plant, Jammu.

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. For want of foreign exchange no machines and equipment for the chrome tanning plant could be purchased in the year under report. However, negotiations were started with Czechoslovakian Government for supply of Tanning machines under the rupee exchange agreement and it was possible to advance an amount of Rs. 30,000 in order to book the order for supply of tanning machines worth one lakh rupees. The shipment is scheduled to commence by the end of the year, 1959.
2. The earlier contemplation of setting up a mechanised Footwear factory was abandoned at a later stage, and therefore, no purchase of footwear machines was made.
3. As against the production target of 1,200 maunds of finished leather, 900 maunds of leather were produced.
4. The production target of 4,000 pairs of shoes has been achieved.
5. Employment target of 100 workers (including staff) has been achieved.

6. Finished leather worth Rs. 1,14,000 and footwear worth Rs. 1,00,000 were sold during the year under report.
7. The Sole Leather Plant could not be commissioned owing to the failure of the Public Works Department to complete the building works. The building works were completed to the extent of 70%. However, machines, equipments, etc. have since been got installed and the plant is expected to go into production from November, 1959.

The overall progress of work towards the realisation of the targets is encouraging. The production, sales and employment is increasing from year to year. The actual position in this connection for the past four years can be studied as under:—

Year	Production (value)	Sales (value)	Employment (per day)	Wages paid Rs.
1955-56	95,000	89,000	30	17,331
1956-57	1,85,000	1,36,331	56	29,750
1957-58	2,00,000	1,53,063	70	42,000
1958-59	2,14,000	2,13,760	80	46,000

WAGES TREND

The workers employed in the factory comprise of the following categories:—

- (i) Casual.
- (ii) Un-skilled.
- (iii) Semi-skilled.
- (iv) Skilled.

The rate of wages vary from Rs. 1/4/- to Rs. 3/6/- per day excepting for the workers and mistry who are paid at Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per day according to their merit and nature of work.

The labour and management relation had been more or less cordial. The factory did not experience any labour dispute during the period under report.

BRICK AND TILES FACTORY

With a view to making bricks and tiles available to the consumers at reasonable rates, the Department is setting up a mechanical plant capable of manufacturing 8 million bricks and one million roofing tiles per annum. The entire project will cost about Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Orders for purchase of machinery and equipment costing about Rs. 3.00 lakhs (C. I. F.) were placed in January, 1958 with a Czech Firm namely Messrs Strojexport who have undertaken to receive payments in Indian currency in accordance with the Indo-Czech Trade Agreement. The firm executed necessary agreement and an advance of Rs. 57.42 lakhs also paid to them. There was, however, considerable delay in the issue of import license by the State Trading Corporation and Chief Controller of Imports who took more than three months to complete the formalities, but for which the plant should have been delivered by the firm by now. However, necessary clearance has now been issued by them.

Meanwhile a plot of land measuring about 160 kanals has been purchased at Pampore at a cost of about Rs. 34,000 and preparation of estimates for civil works, water supply, electricity, etc. will be taken up soon after detailed drawings are received from the suppliers.

The total expenditure on account of advance payment for machinery and cost of land incurred during 1957-58 amounted to Rs. 92,300.

The orders for the purchase of machinery and equipment costing Rs. 2.87 lakhs were placed with M/s Strojexport, a Czech Firm who have shipped the machinery and which is likely to reach Indian Port in 1959. An Engineer who will supervise the erection work of the machinery has also arrived in India who will start the work on the arrival of the machinery. In the meantime, tenders for the civil works have been invited by the Public Works Department who are undertaking the construction works.

The total expenditure on the scheme during the year 1958-59 amounted to Rs. 1,48,000.

CEMENT FACTORY

A Cement Factory is being set up at Khunmoh for production of 60-100 tons of cement per day to cater the needs of the consumers in the Valley. The cement manufactured at this factory can be sold at about Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 cwt. as against Rs. 14 per cwt. available at present. The entire project is estimated to cost Rs. 85.00 lakhs which includes Rs. 25.00 lakhs for working expenses.

The Department has been in correspondence with a number of foreign firms for supply of equipment and machinery for the proposed Cement Factory in Kashmir. Three offers, as shown below have now been received from the following firms :—

- (i) Messrs Lurgi of West Germany for a Sintering Plant with a production capacity of 60 tons per day.
- (ii) Messrs Max Bern of West Germany for a shaft kiln capable of manufacturing 60 tons per day.
- (iii) Messrs Indo German Trading Company for a Rotary Kiln with a capacity of 100 tons per day.

These offers were discussed with Dr. Hussain Zaheer, Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad when he visited the State in the last week of June, 1958 and were subsequently sent to him for detailed scrutiny and advice on receipt of which a decision will be taken in the matter.

In order to take a final decision regarding supply of equipment and machinery for the proposed Cement Factory in Kashmir, the above offers received from various firms were also discussed in detail with the concerned officers of Government of India for technical advice.

CERAMICS

A Ceramic Factory for production of the following ceramic goods is being set up at Jammu where necessary raw materials are available in vast quantities :—

(i) Sanitary ware	..	200 tons.
(ii) L. T. Insulators	..	200 tons.
(iii) Utility ware	..	300 tons.

Preliminary steps for calling of quotations, etc. have been completed and orders for the plant are being placed. The scheme will cost about Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

ESTABLISHMENT OF VENEER SLICING PLANT

This plant is being set up in Kashmir where a variety of timber like walnut, ash, maple, etc. capable of producing sliced veneers of beautiful shades and grains are available. The scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 14.50 lakhs. The plant which will cost about Rs. 5.10 lakhs (C. I. G.) is being imported from Czechoslovakia.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

The Small Scale Industries have been regarded as a corner stone in the economic development particularly in under developed countries because of the large scale employment opportunities they offer. Special attention has therefore been devoted by the State Government for development of small industries both in the public and private sectors.

The year 1958 marked a step forward in the development of industries in the Jammu and Kashmir State. Since survey of raw material resources of the State is a pre-requisite for proper planning of industrial development a team of experts deputed by the Central Ministry of Commerce and Industries have taken up comprehensive survey in the various districts of the State. The survey of Anantnag district have already been completed and the report of investigations also received. Schemes based on the recommendations contained in the report are being formulated for implementation in private sector.

FACILITIES PROVIDED TO PRIVATE SECTOR

With a view to ensuring an even development in the private sector as well enabling the deserving entrepreneurs to play their role, various facilities, as indicated below were made available to them.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

STATE FINANCE CORPORATION

As a further step towards making capital available to small units, a State Finance Corporation is being set up in the State with an authorised capital of Rs. 50.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for the purpose in the budget of 1959-60.

BLOCK LOANS

A provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been made in the Second Five Year Plan for grant of loans under State Aid to Industries Act. Out of this an amount of about Rs. 10.20 lakhs was disbursed among 488 parties during the first three years of the plan. The following categories of scale units were recipient of this assistance :—

Canning, furniture making, soap, shoes, printing press, electroplating, trunk manufacture, truck body building, pottery, umbrella, hosiery, radio cabinet making, tanning, boot polish, battery manufacture, etc.

SUPPLY OF MACHINERY ON HIRE PURCHASE BASIS BY THE NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

The supply of machinery on hire purchase basis to small scale units is arranged by National Small Industries Corporation (Private) Limited, set up by the Government of India. Since the inception of this scheme in 1956 only 32 units in the State have applied for assistance. Out of these 25 applications for 124 machines worth Rs. 6.78 lakhs have been accepted, 20 machines worth Rs. 82,000 have been delivered, while orders for 49 others valued at Rs. 2.32 lakhs have been placed with various firms. 6 applications involving 86 machines worth Rs. 2.70 lakhs have been rejected primarily due to the fact that banks with head offices outside the State cannot attach immovable property of a State Government in case if he turns out to be a defaulter.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A branch of the Small Industries Service Institute has been established at Srinagar by the Central Ministry of Commerce and Industry to provide technical guidance to the small units. The Institute is charged with rendering the following assistance to the small scale units :—

- (i) Advice on technical processes and use of improved type of machines.
- (ii) Investigating economics of production.
- (iii) Establishing liaison between different types of industries.
- (iv) Preparing outlook reports evaluating future demand.
- (v) Investigating possibilities of starting fresh industries.
- (vi) Promoting small industries as ancilliary to big units.
- (vii) Obtaining services of foreign experts for advice.
- (viii) Providing marketing facilities by giving information on existing and potential market.
- (ix) Conducting service and demonstration programme through extension service and mobile workshop vans.

SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIAL, ETC.

Arrangements were made for supply of controlled commodities and raw materials like iron and steel, copper and zinc, etc. to the small units and fabricators at reasonable rates. The year-wise position of different quotas allotted is given as under :—

Particular of raw material	Type of Quota	Period	Quantity allotted
I. Iron and Steel.	Small Scale Industries.	1956-57	253 tons.
Do.	Do.	1957-58	40 tons.
Do.	Do.	1958-59	844 tons.
			<u>1137 tons.</u>
II. Iron and Steel.	S. P. I.	Jan. to March, 1956.	80 tons.
Do.	Do.	1956-57	160 tons.
Do.	Do.	1957-58	300 tons.
Do.	Do.	1958-59	360 tons.
			<u>900 tons.</u>
III. Copper.	Small Scale Industries.	1958-59	13 tons.
			<u>13 tons.</u>
IV. Zinc.	Do.	1958-59	50 tons.
			<u>50 tons.</u>

INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

The scheme envisages construction of two major industrial estates, one each at Gandhi Nagar (Jammu) and Barzulla (Srinagar) and two minor industrial estates in Community Development Blocks out of which one will be set up at Anantnag.

During 1956-57 preliminary works such as selection and acquisition of land, preparation of estimates and layout plans were partly completed.

An area of about 100 kanals of land was acquired at Barzulla, for Srinagar Estate and about 140 kanals costing Rs. 43,000 were purchased at Gandhi Nagar for Jammu Estate. For Anantnag Estate 50 kanals of land were purchased at Rs. 34,000 at Qasba Bhagat and village Sarnal.

The following works were taken up by the Public Works Department at the Gandhi Nagar Estate.

Particulars	Total cost	Payment made in 1957-58	Balance payable in 1958-59
BUILDINGS AND ROADS			
<i>Gandhi Nagar Estate</i>			
1. 6 'B' Class sheds measuring 60'x36' costing Rs. 19,000 each—1,14,000	3,45,800	1,50,000	1,95,800
2. 6 'C' Class sheds measuring 60'x40' at 24,000 each—1,44,000			
3. 4 single room quarters at Rs. 4,300 each—28,000			
4. Construction of roads—12,600			

Some constructional work was undertaken at Shalteng where an estate was proposed to be built. Subsequently, however, this site was abandoned.

The total expenditure on the scheme during 1957-58 amounted to Rs. 2,76,000.

Since the two sheds constructed in the Shalteng Estate have been transferred to Sonawari Block, the Estate is being shifted near Barzulla where land for the purpose has already been acquired. The plans have already been sent for technical approval to the concerned officer of the Government of India and the estimates will be prepared on receipt of the same. The construction work of this estate will, however, be started during the year 1959-60.

The following amounts have so far been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department and the Water Works Department for execution of construction works at the Gandhi Nagar Estate. The

figures of exact amount of expenditure incurred have not been received from the concerned departments as yet :—

GANDHI NAGAR ESTATE

(i) Completion of Existing Works	..	Rs 2.00 lakhs.
(ii) New Works	..	Rs. 1.84 „
(iii) Water Supply	..	Rs. 0.50 „
Total		<u>Rs. 4.34 lakhs.</u>

PUBLIC SECTOR

So far as the public works is concerned mention may be made of the following schemes :—

POTTERY FACTORY

An expenditure of Rs. 9,600 was incurred on the scheme during 1956-57 for purchase of a part of the machine.

On the advice of the Dy. Director of Ceramics, Small Industries Service Institute additions and alterations were conducted in the existing shed at Rajbagh at a cost of Rs. 5,700. Fire clay and bricks costing about Rs. 4,000 were also purchased for construction of kiln which is being installed shortly. The total expenditure on the scheme during 1957-58 amounted to Rs. 15,000.

The implementation of the scheme has suffered delay on account of non-availability of a suitable Ceramist for appointment as Technical Manager of the factory. Recently, however, the department has been able to find an expert Ceramic graduate who had been running a Pottery Factory at Jammu and who has been appointed as the Technical Manager of the factory. Since it will take some time for the procurement of the necessary raw material, it is likely that the factory will be put into commission very shortly. The total expenditure on the scheme during 1958-59 (up to November, 1958) amounted to Rs. 13,023.

KASHMIR GOVERNMENT SPORTS FACTORY, MIRANSAHIB

Government Sports Factory was started in 1938 as a private limited concern with a capital of Rs. 25,000 out of which 80% was contributed by the Government while 20% was contributed by M/s Oberoi Limited, Sialkot. The concern was administered by a board of directors. Only after a year's existence of this concern it had to be dissolved as it did not show any profits and was made purely Government

concern in July, 1939. From July-August, 1956 the administrative control of the factory was transferred to the Director of Industries and Commerce, Jammu and Kashmir State.

PRODUCTION

Cricket Bats.—In all 43,437 cricket bats of sizes and qualities valuing Rs. 1,87,437.91 nP. were manufactured during the year under report against 69,648 cricket bats valuing Rs. 2,26,005.10 nP. manufactured during the previous year 1957-58.

The details of cricket bats, and other sports goods under report (1958-59) and previous years 1955-58 to 1957-58 are tabulated as under:—

Year		Cricket Bats (No.)	Hockey Sticks (No.)	Hockey Bands (No.)	Badminton slip
1955-56	..	67,148	833	678	6,255 pieces.
1956-57	..	62,599	205	..	11,895 „
1957-58	..	69,648	380	286	10,977 „
1958-59	..	43,437	393	102	3,033 „

The total number of cricket bats of sizes and qualities manufactured at Miransahib during 1958-59 comes to (11,007 full size—32,304 youth size) 43,311 cricket bats while 5,078 bats remained as goods under process at the close of the year 1958-59. This gives an average rejection and wastage per cent of 8.59% for the year under report as compared to 6.13%, 2.78%, 3.4% and 10.3% of the past years (1957-58, 1956-57, 1955-56 and S. 2011) respectively. The rejection percentage has increased during the year under report due to the processing of a few thousands of old stock of willow blades lying in the stores for the last 8 years.

SALES

The concern conducted sales direct to dealers and consumers and also through its stockists appointed in a few important cities in India. The test matches played in India during the year under report had been a cause to create demand in the market at home. Against the target of Rs. 3,00,000 the total sales made during the year under report came up to Rs. 2,02,980.18 nP. The sales position of the factory for the last few years is given as under:—

Year

Sales

1955-56	..	2,20,721
1956-57	..	2,23,260
1957-58	..	2,17,676
1958-59	..	2,02,980

EXPORTS

During the year under report 7,394 cricket bats valuing Rs. 27,260.57 nP. were exported mainly to U. K. direct from the factory against 29,271 youth sized cricket bats valuing Rs. 82,012.68 during 1957-58.

LABOUR

There were no strikes and the relations between the labour and management remained cordial. The average number of labourers employed per day in the factory from 1955-56 to 1958-59 were as under :—

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
1 Average skilled labourers working on piece wage system ..	71	70	77	69
2 Unskilled labourers working on daily wage system ..	27	27	25	25
3 Average daily wage of piece wagers both skilled and unskilled (those workers attached to skilled workers as apprentices) ..	2.02	2.62	2.40	2.27
			per day	
4 Minimum daily wages of a worker on daily wage system ..	1.70	1.69	1.50	1.50
			per day	

TOTAL WAGES PAID

A sum of Rs. 43,286.19 nP. (Rs. 29,996.87 nP. to piece wagers and Rs. 13,289.32 nP. to those engaged on daily wages) were paid to labourers as wages for the year 1958-59 against Rs. 57,876.83 nP. (Rs. 44,675.16 nP. to piece wagers and Rs. 13,201.67 to those engaged on daily wages) were paid to labourers as wages for the year 1957-58.

BONUS

The Balance Sheet for the year 1957-58 could not be prepared and audited during the year under report. The bonus due on profits of 1957-58 amounting to Rs. 7,384.27 nP. was distributed during 1959-60. It constituted 1/6th of their earnings during 1957-58.

EXPANSION OF FACTORY

Rs. 62,300 were provided in the 2nd Five Year Plan as per details given below for the expansion of the factory :—

	Rs. in lakhs.
1 Cost of land for the building of the Branch Factory, Srinagar	.. 0.07
2 Purchase of truck	.. 0.24
3 Construction of manufacturing room	.. 0.17
4 Cultivation of willow blades	.. 0.15
	0.63

A number of plots were inspected for the construction of building for the Branch Factory, Srinagar. A plot of land at Pampore near the Government Joinery Mill was selected by the end of March, 1959. Rs. 39,000 were placed at the disposal of Public Works Department for construction work.

The amount of net profit stands at about Rs. 16,000 which is subject to a further check by the State Audit Department. While the total revenue of the factory stands at Rs. 2,07,907.16 nP. for the year 1958-59, the expenditure came to Rs. 2,49,957.39 nP. on account of labour, raw materials, establishment, capital and advances made during the year.

KNITTING FACTORY JAMMU

Government Knitting Factory, Jammu produced goods like jersies, socks, pullovers, etc. to the tune of Rs. 55,000 out of which goods worth Rs. 10,000 were sold. The same factory, produced goods worth Rs. 65,000 during the year 1957-58 and sales amounting to Rs. 55,000 were affected. A profit of over Rs. 8,000 was earned. The number of workmen engaged during the year 1958-59 came up to 25 and total wages paid to them during the period amounted to Rs. 5,451.

GOVERNMENT PAINTS AND MINERAL FACTORY

The Government Paints and Mineral Factory, Jammu was established in October, 1954, in order to re-organize the defunct State Mineral Works, Jammu and with a view to developing the Paints Varnish Industry. Enormous potential of raw material resources are available in the State for catering the needs of this industry. At present it is estimated that paints and varnishes worth over Rs. 3.00 lakhs are imported annually in the State.

During the last 4 years besides re-organization of defunct State Mineral Works the factory has started production of all types of stiff paints, R. M. and enamels paints, varnishes and double boiled oils etc. Deteriorated walnut kernal oil has also been put into use instead of linseed oil. Attempts are made to manufacture quality varnishes and synthetic resins out of locally manufactured Rosin and Turpentine.

PRODUCTION

The turn-over of the factory during the period under report has almost doubled as compared with last year. The goods worth Rs. 1,25,000 were produced during the year 1958-59 as against Rs. 72,000 in the year 1957-58.

SALES

Goods worth Rs. 12,50,000 were sold during the year 1958-59 against the sale of Rs. 63,000 in the preceding year.

The over all progress of the work is encouraging. The production, sales, employment is increasing from year to year. The actual position under these heads for the past four years can be studied as under :—

Year		Production	Sales	Employment	Total wages paid
1955-56	..	53,800	26,400	12	2,926
1956-57	..	57,000	50,000	17	5,530
1957-58	..	75,000	63,000	22	5,842
1958-59	..	1,25,000	1,20,000	24	6,770

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS FACTORY

The Surgical Factory, Srinagar was set up in the year 1956 with a view to manufacturing surgical instruments, iron bedstead, bailing cots, stands of wash basin, revolving tools, patient trolley, dressing chrome plating, welding and spray painting were also taken into hand. In order to go ahead with the production all these goods equipment like sharing machine, drilling machine, polishers welding plant, lathe etc. had to be made available to the centre. The position as it is now stands satisfactory in so far products of the centre namely electric sterilizers, tea-kettles, forceps, hospital scissors, silver articles and furniture used in hospitals can do very easily compete with any such products manufactured elsewhere.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the manufacture of electric goods like kettles, heaters, radiators which are so much in demand locally have been received well in the market. The total value of goods produced at the centre during the period under review comes to Rs. 18,000 and sales to the tune of Rs. 4,800 have been effected during the period. The year-wise progress made by the factory in respect of production, sales, employment, etc. is stated below:

Year	Pro- duction	Sales	Wages paid	Employ- ment	Expendi- ture
1956-57	.. 2171.00	257.25	975.50	8	6350.87
1957-58	.. 4456.00	3030.54	1738.10	11	6670.84
1958-59	..14155.00	4754.73	7179.13	26	8109.95

HANDICRAFT SCHEMES

The development of handicraft industry received special attention. Emphasis was laid on the improvement of designs and production of quality goods. The following steps were taken in this regard :—

SCHOOL OF DESIGNS

The Centre which has been established to conduct research work for development of Kashmir handicrafts by evolving new designs and simplifying and readoption of old and traditional designs started functioning in December, 1957.

At present the following crafts have been taken up for development :—

1. Papier-mache.
2. Wood Carving.
3. Numdha Embroidery.
4. Turquoise.

During the brief period of its existence in 1957-58 it evolved 7 new designs. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,745.

During the year 1958-59 more than 200 designs for Numdha Embroidery, Wood Carving, Papier-mache and Turquoise, etc. have already been produced and these will be supplied free of cost to various production centres. Recently a Museum for displaying these designs was also established in the Industrial Exhibition at Srinagar with a view to enabling the artisans in these trades to benefit from the new trends in these designs. The designs were very much appreciated by the various visitors including those coming from abroad. The expenditure on the scheme during the year 1958-59 amounted to Rs. 65,000.

COMMON SERVICE FACILITY CENTRES

A Central Dye House has been set up at Srinagar to provide facilities for fast dyeing of yarns and fabrics used in the various cottage industries in Kashmir.

A Calendering and Finishing Plant is being set up at Samba to render necessary facilities for calendering etc. to the artisans engaged in the production of cotton fabrics.

SUPPLY OF SEASONED WOOD

On the recommendations of the Marketing Clinic held some time past, the Government have set up a Centre at Srinagar for seasoning of walnut wood for use in the wood carving industry. The Plant has an installed capacity of seasoning 20,000 cft. of timber per year which will meet the entire requirements of the wood carvers of the State. During the current year, it processed about 3,000 cft. of walnut wood. The use of seasoned wood in the industry will go a long way in developing the export market of wood carving articles and in removing the complaints that were generally received because of the cracks and other defects developed in articles made of un-seasoned wood.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Model Oil Ghani Centres

Two Model Oil Ghani Centres one each at Baramulla and Bishnah have been sanctioned with a view to introducing improved Ghanis for oil expelling. The construction of shed for the Baramulla Centre was completed last year. The shed for Bishnah Centre is under construction, after completion of which the Centre will start functioning in accordance with the schemes. The total expenditure incurred during 1957-58 and 1958-59 amounted to Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 9,021 respectively.

DEVELOPMENT OF HANDMADE PAPER CENTRE

With a view to ensuring production of high grade paper a Handmade Paper Centre at Miransahib was established. Some additional machines costing about Rs. 19,000 were placed on order through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The machines have already arrived and are being put to commission.

TEXTILES

In order to give its rightful place to the textiles in the industrial sector of the State, the Government have provided technical staff for the purpose which among other things looks after the technical aspect of schemes connected with textiles.

The strength of section under the supervision of a Textile Technologist has further been augmented by the appointment of a Designer.

For the first time a common examination of all Woollen and Khadi Spinning and Weaving Centres was conducted in theory as well as in practical. This training course will now be of the duration of one year for all the trainees.

Silk Stamping Section was revived in the last month of 1958. Its revival was necessitated by deteriorating standards of silk fabrics and as a result of which silk handloom industry of the State was losing ground. A comprehensive programme of vigilance and inspection brought the industry in trim which was quite absent previously.

Pashmina Centre set up at Basohli for the purpose of stepping up the production of pashmina yarn in the State some time back continued the production of pashmina goods such as shawls and dussas. Goods worth Rs. 12,576 were produced during the year out of which pashmina yarn worth Rs. 280 was sold. An amount of Rs. 5,811 was paid to the spinners as wages and provided employment to 475 women in the spinning process. Training was also imparted to about half a dozen people at the centre.

At the Khadi Centre, Hiranagar trainees were taught the use of Ambar Charkha and modern looms. The Centre also provided subsidiary employment to 689 weavers in the production of the Centre in terms of value stood at Rs. 723 and sales to the tune of Rs. 3,844 were effected and wages worth Rs. 460 were paid to the spinners.

In Cotton Centre, Samba goods worth Rs. 5,690 were provided out of which sales worth Rs. 4,500 were conducted. It gave employment to about 19 persons and imparted training to persons in the use of modern looms and tools. The trainees were also given stipend @ Rs. 20 each.

With a view to impart training in weaving, a net work of woollen centres has been established throughout the State. There are at present six such centres producing woollen and other fabrics.

The Weaving Centre at Badgam which was originally set up by the Community Project Development Organisation was transferred to the Industries Department after Badgam was converted into post intensive block. Goods worth Rs. 4,842 manufactured by 10 trainees at the Centre were sold during the period under review while as the Woollen Centre, Sopore produced tweeds, kambals, bed sheets, duries which brought the revenue of about Rs. 1,690.75 nP. during the year under review.

Government Weaving Centre, Kargil imparts training in designing and carpet making besides weaving in general. Goods produced by the centre were of the value of Rs. 251.78 nP. during the year.

The Weaving Centre, Leh was established in 1959. The supervisory staff was appointed and about 12 mds. of wool was purchased from local dealers who brought it from Chanthan and that was spun at the Centre as the yarn was not available in the market. Cloth to the tune of 620 yards was manufactured at the Centre. In order to make dyeing facilities available for the purpose, a Central Dye House was started during 1958 but could not function till late for want of an expert. During the year under report, however, 460 lbs. approximately 500 yards and 600 yards of uniforms, suits etc. were dyed at the centre. The total revenue of the centre for the year came to Rs. 2,646.00.

LABOUR

In pursuance of Labour Welfare activities in the State, Labour Welfare Centres have been set up at Srinagar, Jammu and Pampore and Labour Welfare Officers have been posted to different factories to help the Government in implementing measures for the welfare of labour in accordance with the Factories Act.

Labour was supplied with dried milk, multi-vitamins, informative literature and newspapers. Some recreational facilities like free film shows and sports materials were also made available to the factory labour.

No major industrial dispute took place during the period under review. In all forty cases relating to the non-payment of wages, unauthorised retrenchment and non-availability of working amenities were received by the Labour Department, out of which thirty-five cases were settled by conciliation and five are under correspondence.

No prosecution was launched against defaulters under Shops and Commercial Establishment Act in the Court of Law during the year. The Government have been approached for the extension of Trade Employees Act to following places :

Akhnoor, Batote, Ramban, Ramnagar, Katrah, Kud and Bjbhara.

The Factories Act 1957 came into force with effect from April first, 1958, but the rules framed thereunder have not been sanctioned by the Government so far. At the close of the period under report 59 factories employing about 7,000 workers per day were working in the Kashmir province. The Inspector of Factories of the Kashmir province visited all the factories several times while the Inspector of Factories,

Jammu visited 13 factories which employed 1,344 workers. It was generally observed by the Factory Inspectorate that the occupiers of factories were not able to comply with the provisions of law in full, partly on account of the unsanctioned rules and partly because of the insufficient knowledge of the law in force. The basic regulations relating to daily working hours were however observed.

About 74 accidents occurred, out of which 71 took place at Banihal Tunnel. All these accidents cases were dealt in accordance with the Factories Act and the Workmen's Compensation Act.

One prosecution for non-compliance with law was carried in the Jammu province.

The Payment of Wages Act which is being administered by the Factory Inspectorate could not be effectively implemented as the rules framed thereunder were not sanctioned by the Government. No case of delay in payment was however brought to the notice of the Factory Inspectorate.

MINING

The Geological Survey of India has been doing survey of the mineral wealth of the State.

The activities of the Mining Inspectorates during the current year have been of some significance when compared to previous years.

The total quantity of lignite supplied during the year was 1,76,000 mds. valuing Rs. 2.3 lakhs while the total weight of the Kalakote coal extracted remains at 3,508 tons which yielded royalty worth Rs. 4,250 to the Government. Jangal-Gali Coal Mines production stands at 695 tons.

600 mds. of china clay and 300 mds. of fire clay were extracted departmentally from Jangal-Gali area and was supplied to Government Pottery Factory, Srinagar.

MISCELLANEOUS

The total value for which recommendations to the actual users of the State for import of goods have been made during the licensing period i. e. October, 1958 to March, 1959 amounts to Rs. 4,14,289.

Pashmina position held by the stockists of Srinagar was studied by the department in the month of June, 1959. More than 1,100 mds. were found in the State against which only 200-250 mds. were required for the local consumption.

The surplus stocks which were accumulated for the last two years were allowed to be exported. In the first instance the Government of India authorities were requested to issue export licences in favour of the stockists, but the Central Government placed the commodity under O. G. L. for the period ending March, 1959. This procedure has been extended to next licensing period *i. e.* up to September, 1959.

Permits for the exports of pasham were issued in favour of ten parties including Ladakh Pashmina and Wool Syndicate Limited to the tune of 532 mds. unsorted plus 4,500 lbs. sorted.

EXHIBITIONS

During the year under report two exhibitions namely Spring Festival and the yearly Industrial Exhibition were held in Srinagar. The total number of visitors who visited the Exhibition premises was 80,309 and the sales effected including the Exhibition period were to the extent of Rs. 5,77,401. Against the outstanding rent an amount of Rs. 26,775 was recovered from the occupiers of the shops of Central Market.

Handicraft articles on sale in the Central Market are properly labelled and stall holders have been instructed to sell their articles on fixed prices.

The 5th Arts and Crafts Exhibition which lasted for 1½ months was also organised in Jammu.

JAMMU ROSIN AND TURPENTINE FACTORY MIRANSAHIB

I. TRADE CONDITION

The average sale rates fetched by our products during the year are tabulated below :—

Products	Average sale rate during 1957-58	Average sale rate during 1958-59
Rosin (Maunds)	.. Rs. 25-3-9	Rs. 27.16 per md.
Turpentine (Gallons)	.. Rs. 1-15-9	Rs. 2.18 per gallon.

II. ADMINISTRATION

The factory was administered during the year by the Ministry of Industries and Commerce, Jammu and Kashmir Government.

III. FACTORY WORKING

Due to abnormal weather conditions and heavy rains in the rainy season, the factory ran short of raw material stocks and thus had to close its working for two months (September and October). The following table shows the Resin receipts and distillation during the year and also affords its comparison with previous year's figures:—

Year	Quantity of Resin received in the factory	Quantity of Resin distilled
1957-58	61,366 Maunds.	63,909 Maunds.
1958-59	63,726 „	61,548 „

The above comparison shows that the quantity of Resin received during the year under report is more than the previous year, while the quantity distilled is less than the previous year. This is because the factory had 18,252 maunds Resin in stock (Previous year's balance) at the beginning of the year 1957-58 as compared to balance of 12,439 maunds brought forward at the beginning of the year under report. Moreover, the bulk of receipt of Resin by the factory were at the fag end of the year under report.

IV. PRODUCTION

The following table sums up the quantitative and qualitative output of Rosin and Turpentine for the year and its comparison with the previous two years' figures:—

Year	<i>Production of Distillation</i>			<i>Percentage of</i>		
	Resin distilled in Mds.	Rosin high grades A to K Mds.	Lower grade I to II Mds. Total	Turp. Q. 1st.	Q. 2nd and 3rd ordy. Galls.	High Grade Rosin Q. 1st Turps.
1956-57..	7112	54847	7718 63565	96925	9852 106777	85.5% 90.77%
1957-58..	63909	41387	6666 48053	90855	7486 98311	86.1% 92.3%
1958-59..	61548	39406	7034 46440	87045	6449 93494	84.86% 93.1%

V. STOCKS AND SALES

The position of stocks and sales during the year under report and also their comparison with the previous year are given in the following table :—

Year	Products	Opening balance as on 1st day of the year	Pro- duction during the year	Total stocks	Disposal during the year	Closing balance as on end of year
1975-58	Rosin Mds.	27,709	48,052	75,761	62,927	12,834
	Turpentine Galls.	21,964	98,341	1,20,406	79,863	40,442
1958-59	Rosin Mds.	12,834	46,440	39,274	57,682	1,585
	Turpentine Galls.	40,442	93,494	1,33,936	1,06,940	29,996

SALES AGENTS

The sales of the products of this factory besides being handled directly by the factory, were also done through its regional agents *Viz.* M/s Lala Gopi Krishana Gokul Dass, 114, Mint Street Madras for SOUTH INDIA, M/s Fairfields (P) Ltd. 67 Gokul Boral Street Calcutta—12 for EASTERN ZONE and M/s Eximco 1/5 Bonaji Street Fort, Bombay for WESTERN ZONE.

Further, in order to step up the sales, credit facilities were also afforded to the Eastern and Southern Zone Agents. With these facilities the agents have given better returns of the sales of our products.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

An adequately furnished room has been provided for the labour. Two daily news papers, two weeklies and one radio set have also been provided to the labour for their recreation. Besides, the Labour Commissioner, Jammu and Kashmir Government, Srinagar is also arranging for the opening of a Labour Welfare Centre at this place. A Government Dispensary also exists in Miransahib which provides medical aid to the workers.

GOVERNMENT SILK WEAVING FACTORY, RAJBAGH

Particulars

1	Outturn during the year	..	Quantity ..	4,32,354 Yards.
			Value ..	Rs. 19,45,593.
2	Nature of goods produced	..	100 % pure silk fabrics of various designs and textures.	
3	Labour Employed	..	(i) Skilled ..	178
			(ii) Semi-Skilled ..	329
4	Average daily rate of wages paid	(i) Skilled Rs. $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ per day.		
		(ii) Semi-Skilled Rs. 2 to $\frac{3}{4}$ per day.		
5	Total amount of wages paid	..	Rs. 4,18,652.36	
6	Total amount of sales	..	Quantity ...	3,53,113.
			Value ...	17,19,073.71
7	Has improvement been introduced in different Departments of the factory ?	..	A fair standard was maintained.	
8	New lines taken up if any	..	None.	
9	Special facilities provided to the labour	..	The internal Managing Committee with the representation from labour functioned normally. A "lay-off" Rs. 12,755.08 has been paid to the labour during the year.	
		2.	D. A. at the rate of -/2/- per earned rupee was paid to the labour.	
10	General trend of the business	..	In spite of bad weather during a considerable portion of the year the trend of business was fair. Most of the goods could not be despatched to our par-	

Particulars

ties in time due to unsatisfactory transport arrangements which got affected by bad weather.

- 11 Any other important information.
1. The factory participated in Srinagar and Jammu Exhibition and in the Delhi Exhibition "India 1958".
 2. Sales Depots were set up in five branches of the Kashmir Government Arts Emporium in important towns of India.

SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT SRINAGAR

The charge of the Sericulture Department continued under Mr. N. N. Warikoo.

MULBERRY

Mulberry Section of the Department suffered heavily during the year under review. The implementation of the developmental schemes, under other departments such as widening of existing roads and construction of new roads on a large scale necessitated the bringing down of a large number of mulberry trees which obstructed such construction. Consequent to the heavy floods also a large number of old and new mulberry trees swept away, while a good many trees remained water-logged and dried up. All this resulted in shortage of mulberry leaf.

There are 12 Mulberry Nurseries including 2 newly created Graft Nurseries which gave a yield of 1,11,675 tall trees and 1,93,673 dwarfs. Out of these 45,600 plants were planted departmentally, plants to the extent of 66,075 were distributed among the *zamindars* and in order to encourage them they were paid @ Rs. 0.37 nP. per plant for plantation. Moreover, the total outturn of seedlings from the nurseries was 7,57,385.

Two hundred and sixteen cases of breach of mulberry rules were compounded departmentally and some cases were referred to the court and the amount of fine under Mulberry Act realised from the defaulters came to Rs. 2,212.

REARING

The total quantity of seed produced in the Grainage was 31,321 ozs. and a quantity of 10,998 ozs. of seed were imported from Japan and France. Thus a total quantity of 42,319 ozs. of seed was distributed among the rearers. Owing to the unfavourable climatic conditions and shortage of mulberry leaf the result was not satisfactory. However, a quantity of 17,961 mds. of cocoon crop was obtained as against 20,600 mds. of previous year. Average yield of cocoons obtained per oz. was about 17 seers as against 22.50 seers of previous year.

PRICE OF COCOONS

The price of cocoons as before remained Rs. 55.00 per green maund. The demand for increase of price in the cocoons and payment of bonus to the silkworm rearers continued as before. Total amount paid to the silkworm rearers towards the cost of cocoons was Rs. 11,30,000.

ACCIDENTS

Rs. 8,027 as against Rs. 11,109 of previous year was paid to the rearers as relief who met injuries during silkworm rearing.

In order to intensify the activities of Sericulture in the Sonawari Block, Illaqa Safapora, consisting of 16 villages was assigned under Government orders with the Block. The field staff was also transferred, who have to work under Block Officer. This area was put under the technical guidance of this Department.

REELING

Some of the workers of the factory, on the suggestion of Labour Commissioner and after necessary approval went on tour in different places of India on Government expenses. The object of such tour was to enlighten the labour about the practical working of different factories in India. The fall in the production of cocoons had adverse affect on the labour. The number of working days in the factory were reduced. In order to give them relief the then Minister incharge Industries and Commerce sanctioned advance wages in favour of labour for 25 days till the new cocoons were received. Two important Russian and Persian delegations visited the factory besides other eminent persons.

The main features of the reeling are as under:—

Year	No. of working days in the factory	Total No. regular workers during the year	Wages paid to labour
1957-58	.. 198 days	2,71,378 days	Rs. 7,42,965
1958-59	.. 169 days	2,53,390 ,,	Rs. 6,55,470

The number of working days in sorting section remained 185.

Production of Rawsilk

Year	Quantity of cocoons consumed	Quantity of Silkyarn produced	Quantity of Silk waste produced
1957-58	.. 18,297 Mds.	1,15,335 lbs.	86,743 lbs.
1958-59	.. 16,892 ,,	99,650 ,,	1,02,399 ,,

In the year 1957-58 Rs. 2,63,223 were paid as bonus to the labour and in 1958-59 Rs. 5,43,000 as advance wages.

SALES

The production of rawsilk, in the year was less as has already been mentioned. In order to feed the local Silk Weaving Industries and to save the labour from unemployment in such concerns the Government distributed a quantity of 10,418 lbs. of Japanese rawsilk to quota holders which existed since long in the factory.

1,00,285 lbs. of Kashmir Rawsilk were supplied to local Weaving Industry on quota basis. 6,945 lbs. of Kashmir Rawsilk and 7,400 lbs. of silk waste were sold in the market on tender basis. Total amount realised on account of the sale of raw silk including Japanese rawsilk amounted to Rs. 40,20,143 against Rs. 46,01,001 of the previous year.

PLAN SCHEMES

The following schemes were sanctioned during the year under report for implementations:—

I. Seed Production.

1. Basic Seed Station Kashmir
2. Production of F. L. Industrial Seed

SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT JAMMU

MANAGEMENT

Mr. G. H. Beg continued to hold the charge of the Sericulture Department Jammu with the two Dy. Directors, Mr. Madan Lal Gupta and D. L. Mengi under him, the former in charge of Reeling and Mulberry Culture Southern Division of Province and the latter in charge of Mulberry Culture in Northern Division and the Seed Production Works at Banihal and Batote.

REELING

The Filature worked for 213 days as against 233 days of the previous year. The work in the factory had to be suspended due to non-availability of sufficient stock of cocoons for reeling purposes during the later part of year. The total number of labour engaged in the factory was 63,265 as against 82,715 of the previous year. The total wages paid to the labour amounted to Rs. 1,56,358.02 nP.

The outturn of silk and silk waste during the year was 23,261 lbs. and 10,105 lbs. as against 28,161 and 25,290 lbs. respectively of the previous year.

The labour continued the benefit of drawing D. A. at the rate of -/2/- in a rupee.

The work of erection of New Water Tube Boiler imported from England through M/S Babcock Wilcocks of India (Private Limited) was taken up during the month of October, 1959 and the erection of the same extended over to 1960.

The usual repairs of the reeling basins etc. were undertaken by the Department and an amount of Rs. 5,815 was spent on this account.

The factory labour also paid as lay off allowance amounting to Rs. 13,300 during the year under report.

SILK WORM REARING

During the year under report 13,145 ozs. of silk worm seed comprising of 2,000 ozs. Foreign and 11,145 ozs. local were distributed in different jurisdictions of the province as per detail given below :—

	Name of Jurisdiction	Quantity of Seed distributed		
		Foreign	Local	Total
1	Kathua	..	950	950
2	Jammu	..	900	900
3	Basohli	100	800	900
4	Ramnagar (including Dudu Basant Garh)	200	1,400	1,600
5	Udhampur (including Chenani)	1,000	500	1,500
6	Katrah including Bamhag	300	300	600
7	Sunderbani	400	1,600	2,000
8	Nowshera	..	900	900
9	Rajouri	..	700	700
10	Poonch	..	250	250
11	Ramban	..	820	820
12	Gool Gulab Garh	..	1,000	1,000
13	Doda	..	425	425
14	Kishtwar	..	600	600

The crop received from above quantity of seed was 6,554 mds 6 seers 3 chts., thus giving an average of 19 seers 15 chts. per ozs. of seed.

A sum of Rs. 2,001 was paid to the rearers who suffered injuries in course of the rearing operation out of the accident fund grant.

MULBERRY PLANTATION

Plantation was conducted in the following Tehsils and jurisdictions of the Province.

1. Jammu Tehsil
2. Kathua Tehsil
3. Basohli Tehsil

II. *Silkworm Rearing.*

1. Collective Incubation
2. Collective Rearing of Young worms

III. *Mulberry Culture.*

1. Departmental Plantation

IV. *Staff for implementation of the Plan.*

V. *Establishment of Cold Storage Plant.*

VI. *Establishment of Basic Graft Nurseries at Mirgund and Qazigund.*

ACHIEVEMENTS MADE

I. *Seed Production*

BASIC SEED STATION

Basic Seed Rearing was commenced and about 15 ozs. of disease free seed were prepared for further rearing.

25 acres of more land were prepared in the Mulberry Farm attached to the Seed Station and bush and dwarf plantations laid therein.

II. *Silkworm Rearing*

COLLECTIVE INCUBATION.

12 Incubation centres were opened in different Tehsils of the Valley. 962 ozs. of Silkworm Seed were incubated in these centres. The hatching result was near about 99%. 785 mds. of green cocoons were obtained from these worms which works out an average of 68.8 lbs. per oz. as against 60 lbs. per oz.

III. *Mulberry Culture*

DEPARTMENTAL PLANTATION.

50,000 Mulberry plants were got planted departmentally in different Tehsils of the Valley.

The plants are flourishing and it is hoped that the villages in which the plantations have been made will benefit by rearing more and more silkworm eggs on the leaf stock that will be made available by this plantation.

IV. *Establishment of Cold Storage Plant.*

The building to house the plant was completed and the whole equipment required was imported from foreign countries.

V. *Establishment of the Basic Graft Nurseries in the State.*

The other nursery at Quazigund was laid out and partly fenced. Some quantity of Mulberry seed and some seedlings were sown in this nursery. The number of such saplings will be near about 50,000.

The work in the Mirgund Nursery that was laid out in 1955-56 continued in full swing. About 30,000 best grafted plants were obtained from this nursery for transplantation this year.

CONSTRUCTIONS

The constructional work estimated at about Rs. 5 lacs was entrusted to Public Works Department.

HANDLOOM SILK WEAVING FACTORY, SRINAGAR

The Factory remained under the administrative control of the Manager, Government Silk Weaving Factory, Rajbagh, during the year under report. Mr. J. L. Sazawal, Assistant Manager of Rajbagh Factory was in charge of the factory up to 26th of August, 1958 and then he handed over the charge to Mr. Ghulam Nabi. During the year under report the quality of the fabrics has improved considerably. The factory has been able to sell off the whole production manufactured during this period. The factory also cleared a considerable quantity of old stocks.

The following figures will show the working of this factory during the year under report:—

1. Total number of working days during the year 1958-59	.. 257
2. Total number of labour engaged daily	.. 168
3. Cloth manufactured during the year	.. 1,14,600 yards.
4. Raw material consumed during the year	.. 9,549 lbs. 4 oz.
5. Sales conducted during the year	.. Rs. 6,32,000

J. & K. GOVERNMENT ARTS EMPORIUM

INTRODUCTION

The Emporium launched its own production in 1952, and since then the activities on this side have been on increase.

At the close of the First Plan, the Emporium had about 35 work centres with a labour force of about 1,500. By the end of the year under report (Second Plan period) the number of centres had grown to 85 (subsequently grouped up into 26) with a labour complement of about 2,400.

Side by side with the increase in the production activity, it has been the endeavour of the Emporium to pay an economic wage to the labour in consonance with the cost of living. Taking 1953 as the base year, the Department had effected an increase of 50 to 150 % in the wages in various lines of arts and crafts, with a minimum wage of Rs. 2 per diem.

Another salient feature on the production side was the provision of educational facilities to child labour engaged at work centres. Child labour is traditionally engaged in all cottage work centres of handicrafts with the twin objective of supplementing the income of their parents, who are generally in the same line, and also to train them in the craft.

The details of the goods produced at the work centres, and purchased from open market are as under.

Particulars	Production	Purchase
Embroidery ..	4,12,164.03	8,583.49
Shawl ..	3,24,103.89	1,860.82
Woollen ..	75,095.79	28,243.20
Carpet ..	5,34,891.28	7,167.67
Gabba ..	39,191.17	1,414.85
Chain Stitch ..	19,710.11	259.00
Namdha ..	3,06,651.24	....
Pashmina ..	1,81,160.83	....
Government Silk ..	....	46,722.14

Particulars	Production	Purchase
Local Silk	.. .. .	1,79,945.11
Papier-mache	.. 74,234.37	709.30
Wood Carving	.. 89,153.31	22,517.90
Metal	.. .. .	28,236.69
Leather	.. .. .	38,321.73
Saffron	.. .. .	1,51,003.82
Samba Prints	.. 17,546.60	.. . .
Silver	.. .. .	1,256.37
Honey	.. .. .	3,751.32
Jewellery	.. .. .	7,165.05
Hosiery	.. .. .	1,467.34
Total	.. 20,73,902.71	5,28,625.80

SALES

The Emporium, effected more sales in retail during the period. As in the past year a bulk order for over Rs. 8.00 lakhs was also fulfilled. The Emporium had received repeated bulk order during 1958-59, but the credit for sales could not be given in the year, as execution of the orders could not be completed, during the said period.

The Department launched a scheme for the establishment of an Export Section with necessary staff, and printing of comprehensive and detailed illustrated literature for mailing the same for trapping foreign markets. Results of these efforts were felt, in the shape of increased queries and trade negotiations with the firms and parties from abroad.

The details of sales effected during the period under review are given below, line-wise.

4. Ramnagar Tehsil
5. Udhampur Tehsil
6. Katra Circle
7. Sunderbani Circle
8. Nowshera Tehsil
9. Rajouri Tehsil
10. Gool Gulabgarh Circle
11. Ramban Tehsil
12. Doda Tehsil
13. Kishtwar Tehsil

As no manuring had been done to the nursery plants during the last few years an appreciable quantity of Ammonia Sulfate was purchased and applied in almost all the nurseries to accelerate their growth. This was the first experiment of its kind and yielded satisfactory results.

Effective steps were taken from this year onwards to raise grafted plants in the nurseries as the local type of plants, which have hitherto been produced, have not been found suitable for propagation of fresh plantations.

The Japanese type of plants planted in Ramban nursery on an experimental basis were found to be thriving satisfactorily and giving the best results in growth. It was considered desirable to get some more varieties from Japan and to test their suitability also in different climatic conditions of the province.

SEED PRODUCTION

The Seed House operations were conducted normally during the year under report. As usual the breeding operations were conducted at Udhampur, Batote and Banihal in two phases. Further operations such as microscopic examination, washing, detaching and packing of seed were done at Banihal and Batote according to the technical convenience of the department. The hibernation of the seed, was conducted at Batote during winter months.

Total quantity of cocoons consumed for seed production work was 355-31-5 mds. green (unsorted) from which about 24 lakhs cells were filled and consequently after due processing, 10,426 ozs. of seed were produced. Percentage of infection detected under microscopic

examination was 4.9 as against 5.6 and total rejections came up to 21.7% as against 19.1 % of the preceding year.

Average number of cells examined per microscopist ranged between 500 and 600. Labour as usual was engaged in various operations in the Seed House and the total amount paid to them was :

	Rs.
(a) Normal budget grant	63,350
(b) Plan budget grant	2,750

SALE OF SILK

About 34,334 lbs. of Rawsilk and 18,342 lbs. of Silk waste were sold during the year at a total cost of Rs. 10,58,678.16.

SCHEMES UNDER SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

A few races imported from Iran and China were segregated under the direct control of the Department with a view to understand their general behaviour and other technical aspects.

The work under heads (Cumulative Incubation and Mobile Demonstration Centres) remained in progress with the opening of more centres this year. The villagers surrounding these centres were educated in the methods of scientific rearing to enable them to introduce the skill in their houses independently.

The average production of cocoons per ozs. of seed under the said scheme was sufficiently encouraging as compared to provincial average yield of about 20 seers. This is a sufficient index to indicate the beneficent effect of these schemes and the department is making all possible efforts to bring the new ways of rearing to almost every home of the rearers in different districts of the province.

Apart from usual plantations conducted during the year, 1,000 plants were planted at suitable places on State lands under the Plan Schemes. Pits of proper dimensions were got dug by engaging daily wage labour and plantations made under direct supervision of the department. The watchers sanctioned for the purpose have been detailed upon to look after these plantations and to attend hedging, watering, trimming, shaping and other allied jobs.

Total amount provided under different schemes during the year was Rs. 2,52,930 out of which the department was able to spend Rs. 1,45,741 only.

Line		Sale	Sale on account of consignment goods
Embroidery	..	3,97,988.16	202.10
Shawl	..	3,42,938.01	25,081.00
Woollen	..	1,39,915.27	1,00,711.33 (Mills)
Carpet	..	3,79,615.58	....
Gabba	..	33,539.75	....
Chain Stitch	..	15,719.47	....
Jewellery	..	27,200.89	1,38,357.63
Namdha	..	1,73,530.95	749.00
Government Silk	..	41,788.86	....
Local Silk	..	2,41,930.98	4,532.61
Papier-mache	..	81,507.24	....
Wood Carving	..	1,45,196.88	97,501.31
Metal	..	30,051.48	....
Leather	..	28,462.82	2,626.75
Hosiery	..	2,795.13	....
Honey	..	5,606.67	26,429.64
Saffron	..	2,29,366.15	....
Silver	..	19,919.05	1,51,539.87
Namdha Caps	..	249.50	....
Willow	..	18.63	7,693.94
Samba Prints	..	29,593.36	7.74
Matka Silk	..	127.86	162.04
Local Prints	..	100.25	....
Pashmina	..	76,371.72	....
Sports	..	....	2.38
Bombay Handicrafts Craft	..	....	934.32
Kani Shawls	..	....	22,546.00
Fruits	..	....	71,576.06
All India Handicraft	..	....	157.40
Seeds	..	....	605.91
Publications	..	....	446.37
Fur	..	....	2,73,567.87
Bunafsha	..	....	3.18
K. W. Industries	..	....	69.88
Hosiery	..	....	1,085.89
Government Knitting Factory	..	....	2,273.61
Total	..	24,43,534.66	9,28,864.23

MISCELLANEOUS

The All India Handicrafts Board sponsored celebration of handicrafts week throughout the country, and the Emporium participated by announcing 10 nP. in a rupee rebate on the sale during the week. The week in Srinagar was celebrated under the auspices of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce. Besides other activities during the week in Srinagar, a prize competition was held for the best articles both from the point of view of reasonable prices and their utility value. The Emporium won almost all the prizes, in the shape of certificates and cash awards.

Development Minister's Portfolio

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

1. ADMINISTRATION

The charge of the Department during the period under report was held by Kanwar Ranjit Singh Jamwal, Chartered Electrical Engineer.

2. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	The year under report 1958-59
1. Srinagar Division ..	13,69,138	8,06,872	10,07,548	2,34,394
2. Mohora Division ..	1,15,294	2,21,000	13,49,236	22,98,769
3. Jammu Division ..	9,57,448	11,15,770	11,45,036	13,18,645
4. Development Division Jammu ..	21,96,423	11,80,000	8,08,000	11,30,000
5. Sindh Division.	22,70,146	14,81,037	10,90,206	6,34,321
6. Water Works Division Jammu.	17,67,495	17,39,390	19,55,042	17,90,721
7. Project and Planning Division, Srinagar ..	..	51,171	76,159	2,70,339
3. Boiler Inspector Kashmir Province ..	8,990	10,181	11,469	10,954
1. Boiler Inspector Jammu Province ..	3,876	4,648	4,573	5,227

& 4. NEW ROAD STARTED AND COMPLETED

1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	The year under report 1958-59
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Nil

5. NEW BUILDINGS STARTED

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	The year under report 1958-59	
1.	..	..	..	..	Sub-Divisional Officer Bahadarwah.
2.	..	..	..	..	Store Building Bhadarwah.
3.	..	..	..	..	2 Collection Offices at Raya & Ismailpur.
4.	..	..	..	..	3 Linemen huts at Sohal, Bhadarwah and Transport Yard Satwari.
5.	..	..	..	..	4 Operator quarters at Hiranagar.
6.	..	..	..	..	7 Executive & Clerical quarters at Muthi, Mod and Kathua.
7.	..	..	..	..	T. W. Buildings Raipur.
8.	..	..	..	..	T. W. Buildings Bantaloo.
9.	..	..	..	..	Operator Quarter at Poonch.
10.	..	..	..	..	Chowkidars quarters at Poonch.
11.	..	..	..	..	Pump Room Poonch.
12.	..	..	..	..	Tube-well Building Udhampur.
13.	..	..	..	..	Tube-well Building Samadhian.

6. NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	The year under report 1958-59
1.	.. Sub-Station Anantnag.	..	..	Linemen huts at Pulwama and Shopian.
2.	.. Receiving Station Malaknag.	..	..	Tral, Sangam.
3.	.. Receiving Station Awantipora.	..	..	Hall Pampore.
4.	.. Transformer Generating Block.	..	..	Office Block at Shopian and Pulwama.
5.	.. Control Room.	..	..	Quarters at Awantipora.
6.	.. ..	..	..	Tube-well Raipur.
7.	.. ..	..	..	Tube-well Sohal.
8.	.. ..	..	..	Tube-well Udhampur.
9.	.. ..	..	..	Purification plant at Basohli.
10.	.. ..	..	..	Garages for Trucks at B. C. Road, Jammu.
11.	.. ..	..	..	Operator quarters at Ismailpur.
12.	.. ..	..	..	P. S. Post at Ismailpur.
13.	.. ..	..	..	Chowkidar quarters at Birpur Dugwell.
14.	.. ..	..	..	P. S. Post at Birpur Dugwell.
15.	.. ..	..	..	Tube-well Building dismantled and recon- nected at Akhnoor.
16.	.. ..	..	..	Latrine Power House Udhampur.
17.	.. ..	..	..	Purification Plant Basohli.
18.	.. ..	..	..	Purification Plant Udhampur.
19.	.. ..	..	..	Purification Plant Sohal.
20.	.. ..	..	..	Purification Plant Raipur
21.	.. ..	..	..	Garages for Trucks at B. C. Road, Jammu.

7 & 8. NEW BRIDGES STARTED AND COMPLETED

1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 The year under report 1958-59

Not pertaining to this Department.

NO. OF POWER AND LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS DIVISION-WISE INDICATING INCREASE, IF ANY, MADE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT

	POWER			LIGHTING		
	1957-58	1958-59	Increase	1957-58	1958-59	Increase
1. Srinagar Division.	685	718	33	38,222	38,928	706
2. Mohora Division.	73	80	7	6,374	5,496	..
3. Jammu Division.	352	597	245	8,808	9,626	818
4. Development Division Jammu.	..	5	..	207	780	573
5. Sindh Division Srinagar.	13	48	35	1,907	2,552	645
6. Water Works Division Jammu.				Water Pipe Connection		
				281	225	} 201
					257	
					482	

10. NEW AREAS PROVIDED WITH ELECTRICITY DURING THE YEAR

(A) *Kashmir Province*

1. Sonawari
2. Barsoo
3. Lathpora
4. Giro
5. Solura

6. Delina I
7. Delina II
8. Delina Ghat
9. Putkha
10. Lalad I and Dorai
11. Lalad II and Pankispora
12. Sangrama.
13. Upper Kanil Bagh
14. Bungalow Bagh
15. Harwan Village
16. Chandapora Village
17. New Theed
18. Mufti Bagh Village
19. Barji Village
20. Darbragh Village
21. Mandir Bagh Village
22. Shalimar M. Purposes School

(B) *Jammu Province.*

1. Ismailpur Village
2. Raya Village
3. Sohal Village
4. Birpur Village
5. Ban Talab Village
6. Gura, Satura and Rhyia Village
7. New Transport Yard Satwari Road
8. Udhampur Town
9. Bakhshi Nagar Colony, Gurah Block.

11. GENERATING CAPACITY AND POWER ACTUALLY GENERATED FROM ALL POWER, HOUSES, ETC.

(A) Jammu.

Power House	Rating	Units Generated
1. Hydro	.. 1040 K. W.	Nil.
2. Diesel	.. 601.5 K. V. A.	4,690
3. Joginder Nagar	.. 1500 K. W.	1,59,53,000
4. Basohli	.. 50 K. W.	42,000
5. Rajouri	.. 50 K. W.	68,783
6. Peonch	.. 98 K. W.	1,58,508

(B) Development Division Jammu.

7. Udampur	.. 800 K. V. A.	54,750
8. Diesel Katra	.. 60 K. W.	10,860
9. Diesel Ramnagar	.. 2 of 50 K. W.	4,015

(C) Sindh Division.

10. Ganderbal Power House.	6,000 K. W. 50 cycle 8 power factor rating constant.	2,50,31,950 KWT hours.
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(D) Mohora Division.

11. Mohora Power House	.. 3,000 K. V. A.	1,43,85,608
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12. POWER INTERRUPTIONS DURING THE YEAR

There were three interruptions in Ganderbal Power House due to overhauling of equipment and chocking of trash rock etc. Mohora Power remained out of commission for 13 days due to heavy damages caused by the floods. Similarly there were interruptions of 35 days at Katra, 2 days at Ramnagar and 693 hours at Udampur due to overhauling of Diesel Sets and breakdown of canal (maintained by Irrigation Department).

13. NEW WORKS COMPLETED AND STARTED OR MACHINERY REPLACED.

1. Extended 2.3 K. V. Branch Line from Shalimar Garden to New Theed distance $2\frac{1}{2}$ Miles.
2. Installed 1-50 KVA-3 Phase and 2-30 KVA transformers at Chandapora and New Theed.
3. Replaced 1-50 3 phase 50 Cycle transformers of Lasjan by 1-100 KVA for supply of power to Mill Owners.
4. Installed 1-5 KVA transformers at Pandrathan for supply of power to that locality.
5. Installed 2-3 KVA Single Phase Transformer at Kadalbal Pampore for supply of power to Pumping Station.
6. Increased existing transformer capacity of 2-50 KVA with 1-50 KVA transformer for supply of power to Saw Mill at Kadalbal Pampore.
7. Installed 1-100 KVA 3 phase transformer at Sowra for supply of power to Kashmir Hardware Industries M/S Khan and Co.
8. 3069 No. Service Lines were improved and 9727 No. 50 Cycle Meters were installed in Srinagar City. 7216 No. Meters were tested in Meter Testing Laboratory Srinagar.
9. Completed H. T. and L. T. Lines Shopian.
10. Completed H. T. and L. T. Lines Tral.
11. Completed H. T. and L. T. Lines, Lethpora, Barsu, Girn and Solura.
12. Completed H. T. Line Pampore.
13. 50 % of 33 K. V. Line Joinery Mill Pampore.
14. Completed 50% of 11 KV Line Mattan.
15. Completed L. T. Line Pulwama.
16. Completed 60% L. T. Line Pampore.
17. Completed Telephone Line Shopian.
18. Electrification of Sonawari taken up.
19. Erection and commission of 7 Sub-Stations.
20. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Chains of Flume of Mohora Power House re-built.

21. Trail Pits of foundations.
22. Security Fencing of Power House Mohora.
23. Survey of Penstock alignment.
24. Laying of 11 K. V./2.3 KV Line from Jahama Receiving Station to Baramulla Receiving Station. Laying of 11. K. V./2.3 K. V. Lines from Jahama Receiving Station to Delina and from Amergarh Receiving Station to Putkha.
25. Completed Survey of Chararsharif Scheme.
26. Completed Survey of Kupwara Works under execution.
27. Completed Survey of Draphama Works under execution.
28. Investigated preliminary view of Hydel Scheme Project.
29. Electrification of :—
 - (1) Bhor Camp.
 - (2) Maraha completed.
 - (3) D. R. L. New Block.
 - (4) 60 New Brick Cottages of E. Property Houses.
 - (5) 3 P. W. D. Buildings.
 - (6) Irrigation Colony at Akhnoor.
- 30 Extended H. T. Lines to Trilok Pur, Gol Gujral Gaoh Mahnasan and Kahna Chak.
31. Installed 2 new Generating Sets at Jammu Power House.
32. 11 K. V. Lines to Birpur and Dhok Khalsa completed.
33. L. T. Distribution towards Birpur, Ismailpur, Raya, Sohal and Bari Talab completed.
34. Survey Work of 2nd 66 KV Transmission Line from Pathankot to Jammu completed.
35. Improvements of Water Supply to :—
 - (1) Dak Bungalows.
 - (2) Residential Bungalows of Ministers.
 - (3) Amphalla (Rehari).
 - (4) Jullaka Moholla.
 - (5) Partap Garh.
 - (6) Rughnath Bazar.

- (7) Dogra Hall.
- (8) Talab Tillo side.
- (9) Roulki (Mahesh Pora).
- (10) Low Paid Sector of Gandhinagar.
- (11) 225 fresh Water pipe connections were allowed.

TUBE WELLS COMPLETED.

14. (A) 1. Raipur.

2. Bantalab.

3. Samadian.

4. Dagore.

(B) 5. Seri Panditan.

6. Dhok Khalsa.

7. Rajouri.

8. Partap Bagh.

} In Progress

DUG WELL IN PROGRESS.

(a) Nowshera.

RESERVOIRS BUILT.

- (1) Started construction of 1 Lac Gallons capacity Sump Tank at Poonch.
- (2) do. Reservoir at Poonch.
- (3) Started erection of 50 over head 30,000 Gallons capacity over head steel tank at Gandhi Nagar.
- (4) Construction of Reservoir at Ban Talab.
- (5) Construction of Reservoir at Raipur.
- (6) Construction of Reservoir at Ismailpur.

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED IN JAMMU CITY WATER SUPPLY AS SCHEDULED UNDER THE PLAN PROGRAMME.

- (1) Completed installation of crude water pumps, clean water pumps, Bell mouth pumps and purification Plant at Basholi.
- (2) Started installation of distribution system and Public stand posts at Basohli.

- (3) Completed laying of 8" dia rising main from Tube Well Berial to Udhampur Reservoir.
- (4) Completed installation of Air Compressor at Sohal.
- (5) Carried out developing of Tube Well at Ismailpur, Dagore, Raipur, Bantalab, Udhampur and Samadian.
- (6) Laying of 4" rising main at Birpur.
- (7) Installed Pump at Birpuur Dug Well.
- (8) Construction of Steel Tank at Kathua.
- (9) Duplicate 12" dia rising main about 1,236 rft. laid from Central Pumping Station Parade.
- (10) Extension of 4" dia pipe upto Udh Mandi.
- (11) Laying of rising main at Nowshera.
- (12) Construction of Public stand post at Ismailpur.
- (13) Construction of over head tank at Samba.
- (14) 6" dia rising main laid about 1,450 rft. from Samadian to Central Pumping Station.
- (15) Carried Drilling of Tube Well with Departmental Rig at Partap Bagh Jammu.
- (16) Laying of 12" Distribution main and a stop-gap measure of 6" dia main line dismantled and removed.

THE QUANTITY OF WATER PUMPED AND SUPPLIED.

1. Dhonthly Tube Wells—28 Crore Gallons.
2. Pratap Bagh Tube Wells—73 Crore Gallons.
3. Sangwal Tube Wells—17,00,000 Gallons.
4. Gurah Salathian Tube Wells—70,14,719 Gallons.
5. Samba Tube Wells—1,52,25,742 Gallons.
6. Jatwal Tube Wells—10,80,000 Gallons.
7. Bagochachak Tube Wells—1,85,000 Gallons.
8. Raya Dug Well—21,16,000 Gallons.
9. Gugwal Dug Well—20,00,000 Gallons.
10. Raipur Tube Well—2,658 Gallons per hour.
11. Bantaloo Tube Well—5,760 Gallons per hour.
12. Samadhian Tube Well—2,000 Gallons per hour.
13. Daghore Tube Well—4,320 Gallons per hour.

SUPERINTENDING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

1. The staff of the Superintending Electrical Engineer's office was adjusted in various Government offices under Government Orders.

SRINAGAR ELECTRIC DIVISION.

2. The charge of the Division was held by S. Baldev Singh who was succeeded by Shri M. G. Hassan. Revenue Realization during the year was Rs. 15,03,573.00.

SINDH ELECTRIC DIVISION.

3. Shri J. N. Peer, was incharge of the Division during the year.

MOHORA ELECTRIC DIVISION.

4. The charge of the Division was held by Shri S. S. I. Sadhoo during the year under report. The Revenue realized during the year was Rs. 2,29,094.00

ELECTRIC DIVISION JAMMU.

5. The charge of Division was held by Shri B. L. Gupta. The Revenue realized during the year was Rs. 13,54,467.00.

DEVELOPMENT DIVISION JAMMU.

6. The charge of the Division was held by Shri R. L. Sharma. The Revenue realized during the year was Rs. 43,026.00. Investigation of Salal Hydro Electric Project, Nachilian and Chenani Hydel Schemes were carried out.

PROJECTS AND PLANNING DIVISION SRINAGAR.

7. The charge of the Division was held by Shri G. A. Ahanger.

WATER WORKS DIVISION JAMMU.

8. Charge of the Division was held by Shri Daulat Ram Sharma. The Revenue realized during the year was Rs. 29,746.

BOILER INSPECTOR KASHMIR PROVINCE.

9. The charge was held by Mr. G. M. Shah, 4 New Boilers were Registered. 13 applications for grant of competency Certificates were received and 4 were issued.

BOILER INSPECTOR JAMMU PROVINCE.

10. The charge was held by S. Swaran Singh, A. E. E. upto 24th July, 1958 who was succeeded by Shri Vidya Sagar. 25 applications for grant of competency certificates were received and 18 issued. One New Boiler was Registered during the year besides some small Boilers.

P. W. D. (R & B) KASHMIR PROVINCE

1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. The charge of the Department was held by Shree D. N. Gupta up to December 24th, 1958 afternoon when he retired from Government service. On his retirement the Department was bifurcated into two provincial wings with two Chief Engineers one for Jammu Province and the other for Kashmir Province. Shree P. N. Wanchoo, Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department was appointed as Chief Engineer, P. W. D. Kashmir and he took over the charge of the department on January 1st, 1959 and also held charge of the Irrigation Department throughout the year under report. The charge of Kashmir Circle as Superintending Engineer was held by Shree P. N. Wanchoo up to October, 4th, 1958 F. N. and then by Shree J. B. Nanda from October 4th, 1958 F. N. onwards.

2. The executive charge of various Divisions in Kashmir Province were held by the following officers :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Construction Division Srinagar. | Sh. Qazi Mohd Afzal up to 26th October, 1958 and by Sh. D. P. Malhotra to date. |
| (b) Roads Division Srinagar. | Sh. G. R. Laharwal up to 20th October, 1958 and by Sh. Abdul Salam to date. |
| (c) Baramulla Division, Baramulla. | Sh. J. B. Nanda up to 20th October, 1958 and by Sh. G. R. Laharwal to date. |
| (d) Anantnag Division. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sh. S. Narboo up to 20th July, 1958. 2. Sh. Amrit Lal Gupta from 21st July, 1958 to 26th October, 1958. 3. Sh. Qazi Mohd Afzal from 27th October, 1958 F. N. |

2. FINANCIAL RESULTS

(a) *Revenue Statement*.—Total revenue realized during the year under report as shown in Statement (C) amounted to Rs. 4,81,860. The figure represents actual receipts of Roads and Buildings Department in Kashmir Province only. This does not include revenue realized on account of Road Toll.

(b) *Grants Statement*.—Budget grants under the following heads during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,32,66,229 as detailed below :—

MAJOR HEAD 81 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CIVIL WORKS
OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT

A—Communications

1. Road Development and Communications	..	20,71,000
2. Major Bridges	..	6,00,000
3. Rural Roads Plan	..	6,51,900

B—Buildings

B 1. Agriculture Department	..	96,038
B 2. Animal Husbandry Department	..	1,02,762
B 4. Education Department	..	3,98,848
B 5. Health Department	..	3,29,314
B 6. Public Works Department	..	2,23,000
B 9. Industries Department	..	2,91,400

C—Tourism

C 1 Tourism Works	..	3,58,000
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D—Road Roller and other T & P	..	1,44,984
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Establishment Plan	..	2,66,007
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Total Major Head 81	..	<u>55,33,253</u>
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MAJOR HEAD 50 CIVIL WORKS

I. *Buildings*

1. Housing	..	14,23,000
2. Police Department	..	6,75,000
3. Judicial Department	..	42,300
4. Revenue Department	..	..
5. Jail Department	..	15,000

BRIDGES

II. *Bridges* .. 1,01,000

III. *Miscellaneous*—

1. Reserve for works .. 1,66,310

2. Petty original works .. 87,030

3. Flood restoration works .. 3,25,400

4. Maintenance and repairs—

(a) Repairs, carriage of T & P and furniture of
High Government officers residences and up-
keep of Road Rollers .. 16,20,228

(b) Roads of common interests .. 5,37,800
(including
share
Rs. 2.47
allotted by
Defence
Department).

5. Miscellaneous Works .. 5,350

6. Establishment Civil .. 4,56,016

Total 50 Civil .. 54,54,434

JAMMU SRINAGAR URI NATIONAL HIGHWAY

(a) Maintenance .. 11,18,542

(b) Original Works .. 11,60,000

22,78,542

GRAND TOTAL OF GRANTS INCLUDING MAJOR HEAD
81, 50 CIVIL WORKS NATIONAL HIGHWAY AND DE-
FENCE .. 1,32,66,229

3. EXPENDITURE STATEMENT "B"

The total expenditure during the year 1958-59 amounted to Rs. 1,27,65,333. Comparison of expenditure with the sanctioned grants will reveal an unspent balance of Rs. 5,00,896 as detailed below :—

Major Head 81		Grant	Expenditure	Saving/ Excess
Road Development	..	20,71,000	20,32,174	+38,826
Major Bridges	..	6,00,000	5,40,097	+59,903
Rural Roads Plan	..	6,51,900	6,44,421	+7,479
Agriculture	..	96,038	91,659	+4,379
Animal Husbandry	..	1,02,762	95,961	+6,801
Education	..	3,98,848	3,71,817	+27,031
Health	..	3,29,314	2,07,748	+1,21,566
P. W. D.	..	2,23,000	2,08,320	+14,680
Industries	..	2,91,400	2,50,543	+40,857
Tourism	..	3,58,000	3,36,728	+21,272
Road Roller and Other T & P	..	1,44,984	1,44,980	+4
Establishment	..	2,66,007	2,58,259	+7,748
		55,33,253	51,82,707	+3,50,546

4. 50—CIVIL WORKS

1. Maintenance and repairs.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Saving/ Excess
(a) 1. Civil Road and Bridges ..	16,20,228	16,83,497	—63,269
2. Repairs and carriage of T & P ..			
3. Repairs and purchase of furniture ..			
4. Overhauling and up- keep of road rollers }			

Maintenance and repairs.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Saving/ Excess
* (b) 1. Roads of common interests to Civil and Army ..	5,37,800	4,68,383	+69,417
2. Flood restoration works ..	3,25,400	3,25,398	+2
3. Housing ..	14,23,000	13,46,661	+76,339
4. Police Housing ..	6,75,000	6,59,967	+15,033
5. Judicial Department	42,300	40,748	+1,552
6. Revenue Department	..	..	..
7. Petty Original Works ..	87,030	74,742	+12,288
8. Reserve of works ..	1,66,310	1,51,334	+14,976
9. Miscellaneous works.	5,350	3,219	+2,131
10. Jail Department ..	15,000	14,661	+339
11. Bridges ..	1,01,000	91,883	+9,117
12. Establishment Civil.	4,56,016	3,40,330	+1,15,686
Total ..	54,54,434	52,00,823	+2,53,611
C—NATIONAL HIGHWAY			
Maintenance ..	11,18,542	11,08,986	9,556
Original works ..	11,60,000	11,25,588	34,412
Total ..	22,78,542	22,34,574	43,968
GRAND TOTAL UNDER ALL HEAD INCLUDING NATIONAL HIGHWAY AND DEFENCE ..	1,32,66,229	1,26,18,104	6,48,125
NET DEBITS TO SUSPENSE HEADS ..	..	1,47,229	—1,47,229
NET POSITION ..	1,32,66,229	1,27,65,333	5,00,896

*NOTE.—This amount includes allotments made from Maintenance grant (Civil) and share of Rs. 2.47 lacs contributed by Defence Department).

5. ESTABLISHMENT

Expenditure on all works, including repairs and maintenance etc. amounted to Rs. 1,19,94,207 and the expenditure on establishment in Kashmir Province amounted to Rs. 5,98,588 which works out to Rs 4.99 % of the total expenditure. According to Cabinet Order No. 1438-C dated 12th November, 1958, the establishment charges are permissible as under:—

(a) Up to 70 lacs @ 11%.

(b) For works beyond 70 lacs $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.

On these rates the establishment charges would amount to Rs. 9.94 lacs as under:—

(a) Up to 70 lacs @ 11 %	..	7.70 lacs.
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(b) For works amounting to Rs. 49.99 @ $4\frac{1}{2}\%$	..	2.24 lacs.
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Total	..	9.94 lacs.
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Thus it will be seen that against 9.94 lacs only Rs. 4.99 lacs were sanctioned for establishment charges by the Government which is about 50 % of the actual permissible limit.

6. TOOLS AND PLANT

The expenditure both on repairs and purchase and carriage of T & P and furniture of High Government residential Houses amounts to Rs. 25,308 out of which expenditure on ordinary T & P is Rs. 3,027 only. The over all expenditure percentage on ordinary T & P works out to Rs. 0.025% only of the total expenditure of Rs. 25,308 incurred on works and repairs against the permissible expenditure of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.

7. PROGRESS REVIEW OF WORKS

The position of the plan roads under construction and improvement at the close of the Year 1957-58 was as under:—

Specification.		New construc- tion.	Improve- ment to existing Roads.	Rural Roads.	Total.
Black Topped	..	3.50	124.00	..	127.50
Metalled	..	13.00	53.50	..	66.50
Shingled	..	73.50	41.00	7.16	121.66
Fair Weather	..	53.37	93.75	85.50	232.62
Jeepable	..	13.00	23.50	59.00	95.50
Bridle	..	26.00	40.00	45.50	111.50
Total	..	182.37	375.75	197.16	755.28

The position of Plan roads ending 1958-59 in Kashmir Province stood as under :—

Black Topped	..	17.50	138.50	0.50	156.50
Metalled	..	17.00	55.00	2.50	74.50
Shingled	..	70.42	39.00	16.66	126.08
Fair Weather	..	52.45	97.25	100.00	250.20
Jeepable	..	2.00	11.00	44.00	57.00
Bridle	..	23.00	35.00	33.00	91.00
Total	..	182.37	375.75	197.16	755.28

Thus after comparing the position as it stood at the close of 1957-58 with that as it was at the end of 1958-59 it will be seen that our achievements in respect of Road Development Works was as under :—

Class of Roads.		Road Develop- ment (Plan Road).	Other Roads.	National Highway.	Total.
Black Topped	..	156.50	105.58	140.30	402.38
Metalled	..	74.50	137.62	15.00	227.12
Shingled	..	126.08	39.13	3.55	168.76
Fair Weather	..	250.20	64.55	..	314.75
Jeepable	..	57.00	31.75	..	88.75
Bridle	..	91.00	26.00	..	117.00
Total	..	755.28	404.63	158.85	1318.76

MAJOR BRIDGES

During the year 1958-59 the following Major Bridges were either completed or remained in progress:—

Name of Bridge.	Span.	Completion Cost.
1. Pampore Bridge	.. 416 ft.	6.66
2. Hajjan Bridge	.. 400 ft.	3.95
3. Sopore Bridge (in progress)	.. 500 ft	6.45
4. Gushi Bridge (in progress)	.. 255 ft.	3.52

Besides work on the following bridges remained in progress during the period under report:—

1. Khumriyal bridge	.. 180 ft. Span.
2. Gangabug bridge	.. 100 ft. Span.
3. Akran bridge	.. 150 ft. Span.
4. Tarot Nallah	.. 55 ft. Span.
5. Nagrad Nallah bridge	.. 55 ft. Span.
6. Mundgani Nallah bridge	.. 55 ft. Span.
7. Sonaman Nallah bridge	.. 40 ft. Span.
8. Bridge in mile 3 Kaimoo Kadar Road	.. 20 ft. Span.
9. Bridge in mile 5 Kaimoo Kadar Road	.. 30 ft. Span.
10. Bumai Nallah bridge on Kachdara Kaprin Road	.. 40 ft. Span.
11. Grantoo Nallah bridge	.. 20 ft. Span.
12. Khurhama Nallah bridge	.. 40 ft. Span.

TOURISM WORKS

To attract large number of visitors to the Valley and afford better amenities and facilities to them the following Tourism works were in progress during the year 1958-59:—

Rs. in lakhs.

S. No.	Name of Scheme.	Revised Estimate.	Expenditure 1958-59.	Remarks.
1	Ten addition Tourist Huts per year at Pahalgam with flush latrines and furniture and conversion of Hospital buildings into Tourist Huts at Pahalgam.	0.15	0.11	Works in progress.
2	Furniture for Rest Houses and Hutments.	0.30	0.30	Purchased.
3	Tourist Reception Centre and three Blocks of Residential flats at Srinagar.	0.58	0.50	Additional work completed.
4	Improvement to Verinag Moghul Gardens and construction of Huts.	0.20	0.19	Works mostly completed. Leveling and turfing low line portion in progress.
5	Improvement to Koker-nagh spring and camping ground.	0.20	0.20	First part of work extension of camping ground started and is in good progress.
6	Construction of Rest House Baramulla, Sopore, Kupwara.	0.07	0.07	Petty works completed.
7	Sanitary fitting Dak Bungalow Qazigund and Banihal,	0.08	0.083	Work in Dak Bungalow Qazigund Camp, and that in Dak Bungalow Banihal not taken in hand.
8	Hostel at Pahalgam.	0.78	0.78	Work nearing completion.
9	General improvement to Pahalgam and Gulmarg conversion of portion of Nedous Hotel at Dak Bungalow.	0.30	0.30	Work in progress.
10	Development of Yus Maidan.	0.40	0.40	do.
11	Compensation of land required for Badshahi Bagh Bijbehara.	0.014	0.014	Completed.
Total		3.074	2.947	

OTHER DEPARTMENT WORKS

A number of works pertaining to the departments were started and completed during the year given below :—

1. Education Department works.
 2. Health Department works.
 3. Animal Husbandry Department works.
 4. Agriculture Department works.
 5. P. W. D. Workshop and Stores etc.
 6. Industries Department works.
 7. Housing 50—Civil works.
 8. Police Department works.
 9. Judicial Department works.
-

STATEMENT C

STATEMENT OF NEW ROADS STARTED

A Indicates Earth Work
 B " Shingled
 C " Metalled
 D " Surfaced
 E " Jeep Track
 F " Bridle Path.

S. No. Name of Road. Total length completed during the year under report

Year 1955-56
 A B C D E F
 Year 1956-57
 A B C D E F

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Miles.

I. BARAMULLA DIVISION.

1 Improvement to Bara-mulla-Langet Handwara Road .. 18

2 Improvement to Kupwara-Sogam Chandigam Road ... 13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	Nadihal-Irin Road	.. 3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Safapore-Manasbal Link Road	.. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Approach Road to New Baranulla Bridge	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II. ROADS DIVISION.														
1	Pantchokh-Khonmoh Khrew Road	.. 10.50	1.5	5.5	5.5	...	...	...	...	7.0	5.5	...	...	...
2	Khrew-Bhatind Road.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Shar-Wahabkhar Road	.. 1.50	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...
3a	Pampore-Judhu Road.	5	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	3.00	...	...	...	...
4	Chrarisrief-Kanidajan Road	.. 5.00	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	...	...	...	...
5	Kanidajan-Romu Road	.. 8.00	2.00	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	8.00	...	...	...	...
6	Kanidajan-Yus Road.	6.00	...	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	6.00	...	...	...	...

Already
shown in
statement.

No.	Name of Road	Length in feet	Breadth at top feet	Breadth at bottom feet	Area of top square feet	Area of bottom square feet	Volume of earthwork cubic feet	Cost per cubic foot	Total cost Rs.
7	Natipora-New Road ..	12	9.00	...	...	...	...	...	2.00
8	Chodra-Badgam Road.	8.00	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Hammama-Raithan Road ..	12.00	3.00	2.0	...	...	...	...	...
10	Pampore-Rambiara Sector of Pampore-Shopian Road ...	21.50	...	...	21.50	...	...	...	...
11	Pulwama-Rajpora Road ..	5.00	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kakapora New Road.	10.0	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
13	New Pulwama Road.	4.00	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pulwama-Awantipore Road ..	8.00	3.0	3.0	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pulwama-Tahab Road via Trisal ..	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Arigam-Aribal Char-patri Road ..	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pulwama-Murran Road	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chodra-Surasyar Road.	8.50	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Seru-Magam Road ..	7.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
20	Damlal-Hanjipora Tsimar Road	8.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.0
21	Bonigam-Atpora Road.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Qazigund-Kulgam Road Beyond Yarkhosh- pora	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Kulgam-Brazloo Road via Aminoo	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50
III. ANANTNAG DIVISION.														
1	Bijbehara-Langanbal Road	21.00	21.0	...	...	...	...	...	17	3.24	29 chs.	...	...	...
2	Mattan-Achabal Road.	6.5	2.5	4	...	...	...	...	0.5	6.0	...	...	...	...
3	Doru-Kokernag Road via Lessar	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.5	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pahalgam-Chandanwari Road	9.5	3.5	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chandanwari-Amar Nathji Road	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Pahalgam-Kolhai Road	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2

STATEMENT OF NEW ROADS STARTED

I. BARAMULLA DIVISION.

2 Improvement to Kupwara-Sogam Chandigam Road

3	Construction of Hand- wara-Zachaldara- Nichama Road ..	13	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
4	Metalling and Surfacing Sumbal-Terzoo-Sopore Road ..	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
5	Construction of Hand- wara-Magam-Shaloor Road ..	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Construction of Drug- mulla-Asthan Shah Wali Sahib Road ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Improvement to Watlab- Sethkak Road ..	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hajin-Prang Road ..	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Construction of Shree Hewan Road ..	2.5	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Relief Works in Bandi- pur Area.													
1	Bandipore-Athwatoo Road ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
2	Kalusa-Gurdal Road ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
3	Bandipore-Irin Road ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...

1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
4	Nadilal-Irin Road	..	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Safapore-Mansbal Link Road	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
12	Approach Road to New Baramulla Bridge	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II. ROADS DIVISION.																
1	Pantechokh-Khonmoh Khrew Road	..	10.50	...	7.0	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Khrew-Bhatind Road.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Shar-Wahabkhar Road	..	1.50	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Pampore-Ladlu Road.	5	2.00	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Chrisharief-Kanidjan Road	..	5.00	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Kanidajan-Romu Road	..	8.00	...	8.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Kanidajan-Yus Road.	6.00	...	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Already
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statement
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1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
20	Damlal-Hanjipora Tsimar Road	8.00	...	...	...	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bonigam-Atpora Road.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Qazigund-Kulgam Road Beyond Yarkhoshpora	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Kulgam-Brazloo Road via Aminoo	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III. ANANTNAG DIVISION.															
1	Bijbehara-Langanbal Road	21.00	17	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Mattan-Achabal Road.	6.5	0.5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Doru-Kokernag Road via Lessar	5.5	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pahalgam-Chandan- wari Road	9.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chandanwari-Amar Natl ji Road	17.5	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Pahalgam-Kolhai Road	22	19.00	...	...	...	...	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	17.5	...
				...	...	...	2	19	...	...	...	1	2	19	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19	Chraresharief-Kandian Road	..5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kandiajan-Ramu Road.	..8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kandiajan-Yus Road	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Barzulla-Badgam Road.	7.00	..	..	7.00	..	..	..	..	..	7.00	..	..	..
23	Bemina-Badgam Road up Mirgund.	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
24	Natipora Neu Road.	12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Narkara-Badgam Road	..1.50	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..
26	Hamhama-Raithan Road	..12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Chodra-Badgam Road	..8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Parimpورا-Soibugh Road	..5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Arihgam-Aribal Charpathri Road	..3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ROADS OF COMMON INTEREST MILITARY AND CIVIL.														
1	Srinagar City Roads.	3.45	..	..	3.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.45	..	..
2	Khanyar-Naseem Pandach Roads	9.50	..	1.00	8.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.50	..	..
3	Srinagar Aerodrome Road	7.25	..	..	..	7.25	..	..	..	..	..	7.25	..	..
4	Srinagar-Khanyar Road	2.00	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..
ANANTNAG DIVISION.														
1	Khanabal-Pahalgam Road	27.00	..	..	27.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.00	..	..
2	Anantnag-Doru-Verinag Road.	15.5	..	5	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	15.5	..	..
3	Achabal-Kokernag-Vailoo Road	14.00	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	4	10	..	..	..
4	Khanabal-Anantnag-Achabal Road	8.00	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
5	Mattan Bazar	1.5	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..

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1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
12	Improvements roads in Chowkibal Area.	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Gulmarg-Baba Reshi Sahib Road	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Construction of Selu- Watrigam Road	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Improvement to So- pore-Doabagh Road.	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
II. ROADS DIVISION.															
1	Srinagar City Roads.	21.50	..	..	8.07	13.43	..	..	..	..	8.00	13.50	..	..	..
2	Khanyar-Zadibal- Pandch Road	8.50	..	..	2.50	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	8.50	..	..	..
3	Shalamar-Naseem Road	3.50	..	..	3.50	..	..	..	..	..	3.50	..	..	..	..
4	Idgah-Sowra Road.	2.50	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Old Naseem Bagh Road	1.50	..	..	1.0	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Shankeracharia Hill Road	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	1.00	0.5	..	..	2.00

1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
19	Chraresharief-Kandian Road	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	2.00	..	..	..
20	Kandian-Ramu Road	8.00	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	..
21	Kandian-Yus Road	6.00	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	..	..	..	..
22	Barzulla-Badgam Road	7.00	..	7.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.00	..	..	..	..
23	Bemina-Badgam Road up Mirgund.	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Natipora Neu Road.	12.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Narkara-Badgam Road	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Hamhama-Raithan Road	12.00	8.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	8.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..
27	Chodra-Badgam Road	8.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Parimpura-Soibugh Road	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Arihgam-Aribal Charpathri Road	3.00	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

30	Awantipora-Tral Road	7.00	..	4.00	3 00	..	..	..	2.00	5.00	3	..
31	Tral Shikargah Road	5.00	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
32	Tral-Aripal Road.	7.00	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
33	Tral-Bhalkund Kul-seer Road	4.80	4.80	..	..	..	..	4.80	..	..	..	..
34	Tral-Pinglin Road.	4.00	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
35	Tral-Pain Road	3.50	3.50	..	..	..	..	3.50	..	..	..	..
36	Tral Bazar Road	0.5	..	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Road from Police Thana Awantipora to Bavabali	0.50	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	..
38	Pulwama-Murran Road	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..
39	Pampore-Rambiara Sector of Pampore-Shopian Road.	21.50	..	18.00	3.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Pulwama-Rajpura Road	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
41	Kakapora Neu Romu Road	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	6.50	2.00	1.50	..

1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
42	New Pulwama Road	4.00	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	4.00	..	..	..	..	..
43	Pulwama-Awantipora Road	..8.00	2.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	..
44	Pulwama-Tahal Road via Trisal	..3.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Vanpoh-Kulgam Road	..9.00	..	..	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00	..	..
46	Approach Road from Kulgam Bazar to Tehsil Kulgam	..0.5	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..
47	Shopian-Kulgam Road	..13.5	..	13.5	..	..	..	..	..	12.00	1.50	..	..	..	..
48	Shopian Town Road	0.4	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	..
49	Shopian-Bijbehara Road	..20	9	5	..	..	..	..	15.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
50	Pampore-Shopian Road part miles 30, 31, 32, 33.	..3.00	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Shopian-Dobjan Hira-pora Road.	..12	8	..	..	..	4.00	..	8.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00

ROADS OF COMMON
INTEREST MILITARY AND
CIVIL.

1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Srinagar City Roads.	3.45	..	..	3.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.45	..	..	..
2	Khanyar-Naseem Pandach Roads	..9.50	..	..	9.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.50	..	..	..
3	Srinagar-Aerodrome Road	..7.25	..	..	7.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.25	..	..	..
4	Srinagar-Khanyar Road	..2.00	..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	..	..

ANANTNAG DIVISION.

1	Khanabala-Phalgam Road.	27.00	..	..	..	27.00	..	..	..	..	..	27.00	..	..	..
2	Anantnag-Doru- Verinag Road	..15.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Achabal Kokernag- Vailoo Road.	14.00	..	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	4	10	..	..	..
4	Khanabal-Anantnag- Achabal Road	..8.00	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
5	Matten Bazar	... 1.5	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..

STATEMENT
OF NEW

No. S.	Name of bridge.	Name of road with No. of mile in which bridge falls.	Name of river on which bridge is con- structed.	Span.
1	2	3	4	5
BARAMULLA DIVISION				
1	Baramulla Bridge	..	River Jehlum	400'
2	Selu Bridge	Selu-Watrigam Road Mile 1	River Phoru	300'
3	Shalooru Bridge	Handwara-Magam- Shalooru Road Mile 12.	Nallah Kehmal	160'
4	Hajin Bridge	Hajan-Markundal Road.	River Jehlum	400'
5	Redecking of old Baramulla Bridge.	Baramulla-Handwara Road Mile 1.	Do.	Do.
ROADS DIVISION				
1	Construction of 2x55' span over Romeshi Nallah in mile 3 Pulwama Neu Road.	Pulwama Neu Road Mile 3rd.	Romeshi	2x55
2	Construction of 1x40' span strutted bridge at Guddar in mile 3 Pulwama Neu Road.	Do.	Do.	1x40'
3	Construction of 3x20' span bridge in mile 9th at Narishpora on Srinagar- Badgam Road.	Srinagar-Badgam Road mile 9th.	Narishpora Nallah	3x20'
4	Construction of 1x45' single strutted bridge over Dud- ganga Nallah at Chhata- bal.	Srinagar at Chhata- bal.	Dudganga Nallah	1x45'
5	Construction of 2x45' double strutted bridge at Pohu in mile 16th on Pampore-Shopian Road.	Pampore-Shopian road mile 16th.	..	2x45'
ANANTNAGH DIVISION.				
1	Construction of Seer bridge	Mile 10 Khannabal Pahalgam Road.	Seer Nallah	1-40'
2	Remodelling of Akar Bridge	Mile 11 Do.	Akar Nallah.	1-3
3	Do. No. 2nd.	Mile 12 Do.	Do.	1-40'
4	Do. Saligam Bridge	Mile 13 Do.	Saligam Nallah.	1-24'
5	Construction of bridge at Badran Nallah.	Mile 14 Do.	Badran Nallah	1-25'

F.

BRIDGES COMPLETED

Class Loading	Type	Cost	Year when completed				Remarks
			1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	Pile Bridge	1,21,951	..	1956-57	..	..	
18	Do.	2,24,840	..	1956-57	..	..	
9	Suspension Bridge	1,78,888	1955-56	..	..	..	
18	Pile Bridge	3,64,344	..	..	1957-58	..	
..	Pile Bridge	31,014	..	..	..	1958-59	
12	Under-strutted	Completed in 1954-55	..	..	..	..	
12	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	..	
12	Beam Bridge	..	..	<u>9-11-56</u> 1956-57	..	..	
18	Under strutted timber bridge	..	..	1956-57	..	..	
12	..	..	..	<u>30-6-56</u> 1956-57	..	..	
12 Class	Double Strutted	2,586	Completed	..	..	..	
Do.	Do.	2,174	Do.	..	..	..	
Do.	Do.	2,274	Do.	..	..	..	
12 Class	Do.	2,000	Do.	..	..	..	
Do.	Do.	9,163	Do.	..	..	..	

S. No.	Name of bridge.	Name of road with No. of mile in which bridge falls.	Name of river on which bridge is constructed.	Span
1	2	3	4	5
6	Ganeshpora Bridge	Mile 18 Do.	Mastand Canal.	1-60'
7	Khudwani Bridge	Mile 35 Srinagar-Wanpoh Kulgam Road.	Vashow River	6-52' 2-20'
8	Arwani Bridge	Mile 9 Shopian-Bijbehara Road.	Do.	5-55'
9	Padgampora Bridge.	Mile 8 Pulwama-Awantipora Road.	Jhelum River.	9-50'
10	Khalsi Nallah Bridge.	Mile 6 Doru Lessar Road.	Khalsi Nallah.	1-35'
11	Dakegum Nallah Bridge.	Mile 5 „	Dakegam Nallah.	1-20'
12	Shala Nallah Bridge.	Mile 4 „	Shala Nallah.	1-20'
13	„ „ „	Mile 2 „	Do.	1-35'
14	Darkam Bridge.	Mile 7 Bijbehara-Laganbal Road.	Dadi Canal	25'-35'

Class Loading	Type	Cost	year when completed				Remarks
			1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12
12 Class	Under Strutted Pile Bridge.	30,000	Do.	..	...	..	
18 Class	Double strutted on trestle post.	3.24 lacs	..	..	Completed	...	
Do.	Do.	3.29 lacs	..	..	Do.	..	
Do.	Do.	4.39 lacs	..	..	...	..	
12 Class	Beam Bridge	12,000	..	Completed	...	..	
Do.	Do.	16,000	..	Do.		..	
Do.	Do.	16,500	..	Do.	...	..	
Do.	Do.	20,000	..	Do.	..	..	
Do.	Under strutted	27,000	..	...	..	Completed	

S. No.	Name of the bridge.	Name of road with No. of mile in which bridge falls.	
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1	2	3	
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BARAMULLA DIVISION.

1	Sopore Bridge	..	Sangrama-Sopore Chowkibal. Road	Ri
2	Gushi Bridge	..	Gushi Batrigam Ro	
3	Gangbugh Bridge	..	Kupwara-Sr Chandiga mile 8.	
4	Gundmacher Bridge	..	M Pah	Qazigund-Kulga Road.
5	Nowshera Bridge	..		
6	Peerin Bridge	..		
7	Khaumriyal Bri ²	..		
8	Talri P	..		
5	Construc ted bridge at Chattaba.			
6	Construction of 2. strutted bridge at 16th on Pampore-Sho.			
7	Construction of 1x40' span sti bridge at Dobiani in mile Municipal road.	..		
8	Construction of 7x55' span bridge at Pampore over River Jhelum	..		
9	Construction of 1x55' span strutted bridge No. 3 in mile 2nd Over Mandger Nallah on Yaru-Damhal. Hanjipora Road	..		
10	Construction of 1x55' span strutted bridge No. 2 over Nagrai Nallah			

Statements

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the building.	Nature of the Work.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
BARAMULLA DIVISION.			
1	Dispensary at Pattan ..	..	37,415
2	Rest House at Watlab ..	..	21,045
3	High School at Bomai ..	..	9,774
4	Mali Shed at Khawaja Bagh ..	..	22,560
5	High School at Dawar (Gurez)	..	20,062
6	Dispensary at Dawar ..	..	19,930
7	Indoor Patient Ward at Sopore ..	..	29,250
8	New Block to Nedous Hotel at Gulmarg ..	..	62,061
9	Sheerwani Memorial at Baramulla	..	38,914
10	Dak Bungalow Baramulla ..	..	89,791
11	Dak Bungalow Sopore ..	..	91,406
12	Dak Bungalow Kupwara	..	84,388
13	Labour Hut at Tangdar ..	..	6,349
14	School Building at Teetwal ..	..	4,987
15	Walling around Pattan Dispensary	..	10,643
16	Additions and alterations to Sogam High School ..	..	2,950
17	Providing Sinks in Science Block Sopore College ..	..	4,580
18	Furnishing of Gulmarg Huts ..	..	7,240
19	Sanitary fittings at Dak Bungalow Tangmarg ..	..	4,875
20	Additional Block to Golf Club at Gulmarg ..	..	33,059
12	Nursery hut at Beg Seth Kak ..	..	3,892

[illegible]

S No.	Name of the building.	Nature of the work.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
22	Animal Husbandry building at Uri ..	..	11,064
23	Girls High School Sopore ..	..	86,258
24	Well in High School Sogam ..	..	2,060
25	Post Mortems room in Baramulla Hospital ..	..	1,350
26	Nursing room in Baramulla Hospital ..	..	700
27	Walling around Shaheed Mazar at Handawara ..	..	4,596
28	Repairs to Rest House at Boniyar.	..	21,074
29	Barbed wire fencing at farms site Pattan Baramulla Tehsil ..	..	3,000
30	Acquisition of land for farms at Pattan Kashmir ..	..	16,200

ROADS DIVISION.

1	Construction of Dispensary building at Chrar-i-Sharif ..	..	..
2	Construction of Overseer's quarter at Chrar-i-Sharif ..	..	..
3	Construction of Manager's Quarter and open store shed at Damodhar Krewa Store shed ..	..	..

ANANTNAGH DIVISION.

1	Construction of Rest House at Khanabal ..	Pucca Plinth Superstructure of R. S. Masonry in lime etc.	1,02,000
2	Construction of Hospital Building at Anantnagh ..	Double Storeyed building with plinth superstructure of R. S. Masonry in lime	61,977

Year of Completion

1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
5	6	7	8	9

..	..	1957-58	..	
..	..	Do.	..	
..	..	Do.	..	
..	..	Do.	..	
..	..	Do.	..	
..	..	Do.	..	
..	..	Do.	..	
..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1958-59	
..	..	..	Do.	
14-4-55	..	..	..	
1955-56	..	..	..	
..	20-1-1957	..	..	
..	1956-57	..	..	
..	Completed	..	..	
..	Do.	..	..	

S. No.	Name of the building.	Nature of the Work.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
3	Construction of Rest House-cum-Panchayat Ghar at Doru ..	Double Storeyed building with plinth superstructure of R. S. Masonry in lime ..	36,659
4	Construction of 4 No. Hutments at Kokernagh ..	Pucca plinth superstructure Kail wood weather boarding etc.	68,000
5	Construction of 3 No. Hutments at Achhabal ..	Do.	51,000
6	Construction of 12 No. Hutments at Pahalgam ..	Do.	1,80,000
7	Reconstruction of fishing lodge at Trikar ..	Pucca	24,396
8	Construction of double storey building with office and shops on the ground floor 5 rooms tennatment on the first floor at Pahalgam ..	Pucca	96,012
9	Construction of double storey building with shops on the ground floor at two room tennatment on the 1st floor at Pahalgam ..	Pucca	80,462
10	Construction of Rest House Verinagh ..	Pucca ..	82,000
11	Construction of Court building at Pahalgam ..	Pucca	10,061
12	Construction of Rest House at Daksum ..	Pucca	38,000
13	Construction of Dak Bungalow at Pahalgam ..	Pucca	97,537
14	Construction of Double storeyed building drivers quarter at Khannagal ..	Double Storeyed with plinth in R. S. Masonry 2nd storey of Kacha bricks	6,300
15	Construction of Peons' quarter at Khanabai ..	2 rooms with 2 Kitchens in R. S. masonry.	2 450

Year of Completion				Remarks
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9

..	Completed	..	..	..
..	Do.	..	..	..
..	Do.	..	..	..
7 No. Completed	5 No. Completed	..	..	..
..	Completed	..	..	..
..	Do.	..	..	..
..	Do.	..	..	..
..	..	Completed	..	..
..	Completed	..	..	..
..	..	Completed	..	..
..	..	Do.	..	..
Completed	..	..	..	..
do.	..	..	..	..

S. No.	Name of the building.	Nature of work done.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
15	Construction of Peons' quarter at Khannabal	.. 2 rooms with 2 kitchens in R. S. masonry.	Rs. 2,450
16	Construction of store building and Chowkidars' Quarter at Khanabal	.. Single Storey with Pucca building ..	16,200
17	Construction of A. E's Quarter Khannabal	.. Pucca plinth and ground floor in R. S. Masonry and pointed shingle roofing ..	10,000
18	Construction of Dispensary at Bijbehara	.. Pucca with pointed Shingle, roofing	48,630
19	Construction of 3 No. R. C. C. Sheds at Panchtarni	.. Pucca building	60,000
20	Construction of 3 additional rooms College Building at Khannabal	.. R. S. Masonry in lime plinth ground floor pointed shingle roofing.	32,000
21	Construction of kitchen block for District Hospital Anantnagh	.. R. S. Masonry in lime	13,000
22	Construction of Veterinary Deptt. building at Larkipora alongwith Syce quarter	.. R. S. Masonry in lime plinth and ground floor. R. S. Masonry in mud pointed shingle roofing, R. S. Masonry in lime plinth and first floor pointed shingle roofing.	39,000

CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.

1	Construction of Restaurant at Shalimar and Nishat	.. Original Works	..
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Year of Completion.

Remarks.

1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9

Completed

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Completed.

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Do.

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Do.

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S. No.	Name of the building.	Nature of work done.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
2	Additions and alterations to House No. 6 ..	Original works	14,700
3	Construction of Restaurant at Lake View Park ..	Do.	25,039
4	Improvement to Cheshmashahi Garden ..	Do.	36,239
5	(a) Construction of Tourist Reception Centre. (b) Construction of Hotel No. I (c) Construction of Hotel No. II	} Do.	16.50 lacs
6	Construction of Shops-cum-flats on Residency Road ..	Do.	2.99 lacs
7	Construction of Shops-cum-Offices Eastern and Western Block ..	Do.	5,92,000
8	Construction of Octori Post at Batwara ..	Do.	37,000
9	Construction of Open Shed Reception Store ..	Do.	6,298
10	Re-construction of Islamia High School with compensation etc. ..	Do.	1,32,400
11	Construction of second storey over House No. 8 ..	Do.	38,800
12	Construction of second storey on Garages in Divisional Office	Do.	5,700
13	Construction of shops-cum-hotel at Maisuma ..	Do.	13,86,200
14	Construction of additional block at S. P. College ..	Do.	26,860
15	Construction of laboratory and lecture room in Girls College, Patrap Bhawan excluding Auditorium ..	Do.	4,05,000

Year of Completion.				Remarks.
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	14,737	77	..	Completed in 1956-57
25,039	..	..	..	Do.
36,239	..	..	..	Do.
6,04,232	8,61,218	99,940	50,539	Do.
71,200	31,420	1,00,227	..	Do.
38,550	1,48,780	2,99,797	66,922	Do.
16,926	16,582	..	..	Do.
6,928	..	..	..	Do.
1,04,427	79,734	..	..	Do.
..	35,802	..	..	Do.
..	5,083	..	..	Do.
71,200	31,420	1,00,227	6,04,172	Do.
..	..	10,431	10,704	Do.
				Completed in
74,930	1,49,560	1,19,768	2,016	1958-59

S. No.	Name of the building,	Nature of work done.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
16	Construction of additional block at Press building ..	Original works	81,000
17	Addition/alteration to the hutments at Naseembagh ..	Do.	99,300
18	Construction of Mental Hospital at Srinagar ..	Do.	5,23,000
19	Animal Husbandry works at Cheshmashahi :—		
	(a) Training Cattle Farm ..	Do.	37,000
	(b) Fencing Cattle Farm ..	Do.	23,700
	(c) Construction of Poultry Pens	Do.	45,000
20	Construction of Jawahar Nagar Type quarters behind shops-cum-offices on Residency Road ..	Do.	1.7 lacs
21	Renovation of residency clerks quarters ..	Do.	86,000
22	Renovation of Teeling's House	Do.	20,000
23	Renovation of old Visitors Bureau ..	Do.	20,000
24	Renovation of House No. 2 ..	Do.	20,000
25	Renovation to House No. 4 ..	Do.	20,000
26	Renovation of Custom House attached to Post Office ..	Do.	13,500
27	Construction of store room with residential accommodation and renovation Veterinary-Hospital..	Do.	36,000
28	Construction of 4 roomed building at S. P. High School	Do.	21,000
29	Construction of additional room building at M. P. High School, Srinagar ..	Do.	14,800
30	Construction of Horticulture Laboratory at Lalmandi ..	Do.	14,705

Year of Completion.				Remarks.
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Completed in
..	65,444	867	..	1956-57 Do.
..	17,080	..	..	Do.
..	40,169	89,641	7,212	Completed in 1957-58
..	..	64,017	..	Completed in { 1956-57 1957-58 1956-57
..	..	..	1,50,108	Completed in 1957-58
..	..	32,624	35,144	Completed in 1956-57
..	..	6,418	17,206	Completed in 1957-58
..	..	13,895	3,974	Do.
..	..	14,306	3,999	Do.
..	..	9,993	2,747	Do.
..	..	13,438	..	Do.
..	..	14,175	18,682	Do.
..	..	10,432	..	Do.
..	..	10,208	4,429	Do.
13,479	96	1,599	..	Do.

S. No.	Name of the building.	Nature of work done,	Cost,
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
31	Works executed in J & K Militia ..	Original works	51,000
32	Additions and alterations to CE, PWD's Office at Lalmandi	Do.	..
33	Construction of Latrine and Laboratory building at Nawakadal Girls' High School ..	Do.	21,900
34	Construction of sub-boiler room at S. M. H. S. Hospital..	Do.	14,400
35	Tannery building at Shalteng	Do.	98,000
36	Reconstruction of kitchen building at Nawakadal ..	Do.	4,000
37	Reconstruction of Exhibition stal's ..	Do.	5.81 lacs
38	Construction of Store Building Serai at S. M. H. S. Hospital	Do.	1,38,519
39	Central Heating Scheme ..	Do.	5.21 lacs
40	Additions and alterations to Physics and Chemistry Laboratory including sanitary and electrical fittings at A. S. College ..	Do.	20,630
41	Construction of open Air theatre at Hazuribagh ..	Do.	60,000
42	Construction of Low Income Group Housing Colony at Jawahar Nagar, 50 semi detached quarters ..	Do.	8.18 lacs

Year of Completion.				Remarks.
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
48,774	1,447	..	..	Completed in 1955-56
5,350	24,315	..	..	Do.
8,043	13,105	..	..	Do.
9,916	4,193	..	..	Completed in 1956-57
27,126	93,849	..	..	Do.
4,166	..	..	..	Completed in 1955-56
1,75,000	3,58,000	..	..	Completed in 1956-57
1,45,290	7,063	..	..	Completed in 1955-56
14,490	67,343	10,063	4,376	Work completed in 1956-57
16,583	3,647	..	213	Practically completed in 1956-57
..	49,920	..	..	Completed in 1956-57.
..	3,49,971	3,83,185	21,814	The work was started during the year 1956-57 i—20 semi detached quarters 1956-57. ii—20 semi-detached quarters 1956-57 excepting compound walling in one block. iii—10 in 1957-58.

S. No.	Name of the building.	Nature of work done.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
43	Construction of new office block on North side of western quadrangle block at Exhibition ..	Original Works	Rs. ..
44	Police Department work at old Tehsil Ekka Serai ..	Do.	..
45	Construction of Sericulture House Silk Factory, Road ..	Do.	26,000
46	Works in Woollen Mills.—		
	(a) Construction of wall	Do.	..
	(b) Special repairs to Barracks No. 3. }		
47	Construction of sewing and laundry block at Nawakadal Girls School ..	Do.	14,000
48	Kitchen attached to Rest House Dadarhama ..	Do.	5,200
49	Treasury building at Ganderbal	Do.	18,000
50	Two tourist huts at Sonemarg	Do.	27,000
51	Construction of Seed Testing Laboratory at Lalmandi ..	Do.	..
52	Additions and alterations to Pottery building and construction of chowkidar's shed at Rajbagh ..	Do.	..
53	Renovation of Veterinary Building in Veterinary Hospital Building ..	Do.	..
54	Construction of new sub-unit building at Nowhatta ..	Do.	..
55	Construction of junior workshop building for carpentary, smithy etc. at Gogji Bagh Polytechnic ..	Do.	29,900

Year of Completion.				Remarks.
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	1,98,926	3,48,344	Work completed in 1958-59
..	..	2,14,787	3,54,763	Do.
..	..	21,710	4,242	Do.
..	..	27,340	21,901	Work completed in 1957-58
..	..	10,485	3,333	Do.
5,200	6,000	..	..	Completed in 1955-56
18,000	1,009	..	..	Do.
..	26,920	..	2,139	Do.
..	..	..	35,986	Do.
..	..	..	10,000	..
..	..	5,148	196	..
..	..	..	19,814	..
..	..	..	30,826	Work nearly completed.

S. No.	Name of buildings.	Nature of work.	Cost
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
56	Additions and alterations to the existing building at Gogji-bagh for conversion into laboratories ..	Original works	..
57	Construction of Ganderbal High School ..	Do.	..
58	Construction of 4 roomed block in Government High School Shalimar and additions and alterations to existing building ..	Do.	39,300
59	Construction of Medical College at Srinagar ..	Do.	..
60	Repairs to Health Visitors' Training School and Materinary House Gupkar ..	Do.	..
61	Construction of Serai building for conversion into Nurses Hostel at SMHS Hospital ..	Do.	..
62	Buildings for P. W. D. store, workshops, office and staff etc. at Pampore ..	Do.	..
63	Works at Exhibition :—		
	(a) Reconstruction of east side double stalls in eastern quadrangle.		
	(b) Construction of second storey on northern side stalls in eastern quadrangle ..	Do.	5,85,000
	(c) Reconstruction of south side stalls in eastern quadrangle ..		
	(d) Providing sanitary fittings..		

Year of Completion.				Remarks.
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	39,696	Completed in 1958-59.
..	..	..	58,519	Nearly completed.
..	..	..	28,814	Completed in 1959-60.
..	..	..	40,000	..
..	..	..	29,710	Completed in 1959-60.
..	..	..	21,250	Completed in 1958-59.
..	..	..	2,01,050	Work in progress.
1,75,045	3,58,805	..	33,902	Work Completed.

S. No.	Name of the building.	Name of work done.	Cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
64	Sericulture Works at Mirgund :—		
	(a) Jawaharnagar type quarters	Original Works,	3.61 lacs
	(b) Construction of 4 No. rear- ing huts ..		
	(c) Microscopic chamber ..		
	(d) Inspection hut ..		
	(e) Training School building ..		
65	Construction of cold storage building at Silk Factory Road ..	Do.	42,450
66	Construction of Hall and Office block adjoining in Prime Minister's official residence (1st asstt. residents House) ..	Do.	1,78,500
67	Construction of Lorry Adda at Hazuribagh, Srinagar ..	Do.	1.44 lacs
68	Construction of Lorry Adda at at Ekka Serai ..	Do.	..
69	Construction of Transporters Office at Hazuribagh ..	Do.	..
70	Construction of Factory building at Shalteng ..	Do.	99,000
71	Militia Works at Haftchinar ..	Do.	78,500
72	Construction of garrages and armoury in the premises of J & K Additional Police HQ Srinagar ..	Do.	..

Year of Completion.

1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks.
5	6	7	8	9

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	1,39,158	1,61,833	Work Completed.
..	..	..	42,000	Work in progress.
..	..	..	1,01,298	Work completed in 1958-59.
..	..	..	26,000	Work in progress.
..	..	..	29,000	Do.
..	..	..	30,000	Do.
..	..	40,300	52,800	Do.
..	..	..	76,000	Work completed in 1958-59.
..	..	..	45,000	Work in progress.

STATEMENT OF NEW

S. No.	Name of buildings	Nature of work,	Cost
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
I.	BARAMULLA DIVISION.		
1	Additional 3 rooms to High School at Handwara ..	..	..
2	High School Building at Bandipore ..	..	..
3	Reconditioning of Baramulla Hospital ..	..	..
4	Sub-Divisional and AE's Quarter at Kupwara ..	..	..
5	Additional block to the DE's Office at Baramulla ..	..	..
6	Police Lines Building at Baramulla ..	..	..
7	Justice Court Sopore ..	..	..
8	Litigants and Petition Writers' Shed at Baramulla ..	..	..
9	Delina High School Building ..	..	..
10	Kreri High School Building ..	..	..
11	Langet School Building ..	..	..
12	Conversion of portion of Nedou's Hotel into Dak Bungalow Gulmarg ..	..	..
13	Sanitary fittings in Dak Bungalow at Gulmarg ..	..	..
II.	ROAD DIVISION.		
1	Construction of High School Building at Chrar-i-Sharif ..	..	..
2	Construction of Dispensary Building at Chrar-i-Sharif ..	..	..
3	Construction of Overseer Quarter at Chrar-i-Sharif ..	..	..

BUILDINGS STARTED

Year of Completion.				Remarks.
1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
..	..	1957-58	..	..
..	..	Do.	..	..
..	..	Do.	..	..
..	..	Do.	..	..
..	..	Do.	..	..
..	..	Do.	..	..
..	..	..	1958-59	..
..	..	..	Do.	..
..	..	..	Do.	..
..	..	..	Do.	..
..	..	..	Do.	..
..	..	..	Do.	..
..	..	..	Do.	..
21-1-56	..	..	..	..
1955-56	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..

S. No	Name of buildings	Nature of work.	Cost
1	2	3	4
4	Construction of Manager's quarter & b. open storeshed at	..	..
5	Construction of Rest House at Shopian ..	..	..
6	Restoration of Fire damages to Tehsil Building at Kulgam..	..	..
7	Construction of 2 huts at Yus	..	..
8	Construction of Malies' Hut and Fruit Plant Nursery at Pulwama	..	..
9	Construction of seed-storage godown and bullock shed at Pombay ..	..	..
10	Construction of Animal Husbandry Building at Malangpora	..	..
11	Construction of Fruit Plant Nursery at Tungultal ..	..	..
12	Construction of Animal Husbandry Work Sub-unit at Chodra ..	..	..
13	Construction of High School building at Tral ..	..	..
14	Construction of High School building at Pampore ..	..	..
III ANANTNAG DIVISION.			
1	Hostel at Pahalgam ..	Pucca ..	2,00,000
2	Construction of Police Building Khannabal ..	Lime concrete on work R. S. masonry in lime plinth 1st floor C. I. sheet roofing.	2.75 lacs

Year of Completion.

Remarks.

1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
5	6	7	8	9
25-11-55	..	..	..	
1955-56	..	..	..	
15-11-55	..	..	..	
1955-56	..	..	..	
..	..	13-1-1958	..	
..	..	1957-58	..	
..	..	..	1958-59	
..	..	..	Do.	
..	..	..	Do.	
..	..	..	Do.	
..	..	..	Do.	
..	..	..	Do.	
..	..	..	Do.	
..	..	..	Do.	

Collection of materials, Completed upto Superstruc-
plinth ture work
 started.

Work in pro-
gress.

.. .. Started.

Work almost completed-
finishing touches to be given
in 1959-60.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (R & B)
JAMMU PROVINCE.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The charge of the entire Roads and Buildings J & K was held by Shri D. N. Gupta, Chief Engineer upto 25-12-58 F.N. on which date he was retired and the Roads and Buildings Department J & K was bifurcated into 2 Provinces viz. Kashmir Roads and Buildings and Jammu Roads and Buildings Departments. Consequent upon this bifurcation Shri H. K. Gandotra, Superintending Engineer, Jammu Circle, was appointed as Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings for Jammu Province and he held the charge for the remaining period of the year under report. Shri H. K. Gandotra also held the charge of the Superintending Engineer, Jammu (R&B) Circle in addition.

During June 1958 the Jammu National Highway Division was renamed as Doda Division with Headquarters at Batote and the Special Sub-Division Khelani was abolished and the jurisdiction of the Special Sub-Division was amalgamated with the Doda Division. Owing to the arrest of Mir Gulam Rasul, Chief Engineer, Irrigation Jammu in June 1958. The following Divisions of the Roads and Buildings Department which had been brought under Jammu Irrigation *vide* Government Order No. 1/247/Dev of 1957 dated 16th October, 1957 were again transferred to the Roads and Buildings Department of Jammu and Kashmir as before 16th October, 1957.

- (1) Construction Division, Jammu.
- (2) Kathua Special Sub-Division.
- (3) Poonch Division.
- (4) Udhampur and Kishtwar Canal.

The executive charge of the various Divisions was held by the officers as under:—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Construction Division Jammu... | (1) Sh. Gurdip Singh, D. E. from 1-4-1958 to 18-10-1958 A. N. |
| | (2) Shri N. N. Dogra, D. E. from 19-10-1958 to 31-3-1959. |
| (2) Udhampur Division ... | (1) Sh. N. N. Dogra, D. E. from 1-4-1958 to 18-10-1958. |
| | (2) Sh. Gurdip Singh, D. E. from 19-10-1958 to 31-3-1959. |
| (3) Doda Division ... | (1) Sh. G. H. Vaidya, D. E. upto 2-11-1958 A.N. |
| | (2) Sh. Gulam Rasool Qazi, D. E. from 3-11-1958 to 27-2-1959. |
| | (3) Sh. G. H. Vaidya, D. E. from 27-2-1959 to 31-3-1959. |
| (4) Special Sub-Division Kathua... | Sh. D. N. Dhar, A. E. I/C throughout the year. |
| (5) Poonch Division ... | (1) Sheikh Abdul Salam, A. E. upto 25-10-1958. |
| | (2) Sh. S. N. Koul, A. E. from 26-10-1958 to 31-3-1959. |

FINANCIAL RESULTS :

Revenue Statement "C"	...	The total Revenue realized during the year under report amounts to Rs. 77,16,409.
Grants Statement "A"	...	The initial Budget grants amounted to Rs. 1,54,24,424. After accounting for extra grants, re-appropriations and surrenders. The total grant amounted to Rs. 1,20,38,124 exclusive of Rs. 29,46,420 as under:—

ADDITIONAL GRANT :

(1) National Highway	...	Rs. 29,46,420
(2) Grants for Defence Works	...	.....

This raised the total grants inclusive of National Highway and Defence Works to Rs. 1,49,84,544.

Expenditure Statement "B"	...	The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,41,03,882 leaving a balance of Rs. 8,80,662. The savings are mainly due to the fact that in many cases funds for Departmental works were allotted towards the closing months of the year and partly due to other National calamities the funds could not be utilized in full in spite of strenuous efforts.
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ESTABLISHMENT :

The expenditure on original works and maintenance repairs and plan works and other Departmental works amounted to Rs. 1,14,24,465. Expenditure on establishment on civil side amounted to Rs. 2,37,307 and on Plan side Rs. 2,19,017. This represents 3.1 overall percentage which is obviously much below the permissible percentage of:—

(i) For works upto 70.00 lacs	...	11%
(ii) Beyond 70.00 lacs	...	4½ %

The expenditure on Defence and National Highway Works amounted to Rs. 26,79,417. After accounting for the Defence and National Highway works, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,41,03,882 and the overall percentage on the establishment expenditure of Rs. 4,56,324 works out to be 3.2%.

TOOLS AND PLANT

The expenditure both on ordinary and extra-ordinary T&P as well as for furniture for Government houses amounted to Rs. 1,05,019 out of which expenditure on ordinary T&P is Rs. 12,598 only.

STATEMENT OF NEW ROADS STARTED AND COMPLETED

A Indicates Earth Work.
 B Shingling.
 C Metalling.
 D Surfacing.
 E Jeep track.
 F Bridle Road.

S. No.	Name of road.	Total length completed during the year under report.	Year 1955-56						Year 1956-57					
			A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Miles. Miles.														
I—UDHAMPUR DIVISION.														
1	Tikri-Jangal Gali Road new jeep Road	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
2	Katra Mata Vaishnov Devi Ji Bridle Road.	8½	8½	...	...	...	...	...	8½	...	...	...	...	...

17 Construction of old
Mughal Road ..

IV—JAMMU CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.

18 Bari Brahmana. Kara-
chak-Purmandal
Road ..

19 Jan mu Gau Man-
hasan Road

20 · Jammu-Gajarsoo
Road

21 Brahmāna-Gurā Sālathian Road ..

22 Bajpur-Gura Salathian Sector .. 3

23 Yakh Raya Sector.. 3

24 Bajpur-Rangarh
Road

25 Dubhar to Maralia
Road along Distri-
butory No. 11 R-C.

26 Chak Mohd. Yar-
Chakroi Road

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Miles.												
27	R. S. Pura-Dublar Road	.. 3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Bari Brahanna-Bishnah Road	.. 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	...	...	...
29	Miransalib-Deolo Pindorian Road	.. 10	5	...	...	...	...	..	5	5	...	...	...	...
30	Roads at Gandhi-nagar	.. 14.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	196 ch.	144 $\frac{1}{4}$ ch.	112 $\frac{1}{3}$	..	...	...
31	Approach road leading Rakh Beli Charana	.. 18 chs.	18 chs.	18 chs.	18 chs.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Janipora-Akhnor bridge road via Amb Garota	.. 15 miles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Gajansoo Kanachak Road joining mile 16 Jammu-Akhnor Road	.. 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
34	Jourian-Chamb Road	.. 10.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.5	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
45	Metalling and tarring Kharote Link Road.	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Metalling and tarring Lakhanpur-Basohli Road	.. First 15 miles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Construction of link road from Panjgrain Brah- amna-Kadal Brah- mana Chhakhatrian upto N. Highway ..	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	...	...	...	...	...
48	Haripur-Paddal Pansar link Road ..	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...
49	Link road from Chhan Rorian to Dhano...	2.50 Ch.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	...	...	...	...	...
50	Improvement to Basohli Bani bridle Road ..	30 Ch.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	...	...	...	...	...
51	Jeepable road from Basohli to Palasi ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT OF NEW ROADS STARTED AND COMPLETED ARE AS UNDER.

(301)

A Indicates Earth Work.
B " Shingling.
C " Metalling.
D " Surfacing.
E " Jeep track.
F " Bridle Road.

S.No.	Name of road.	Total length completed during the year under report.	Year 1957-58						Year 1958-59						Remarks.
			A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Miles. Miles.

I—UDHAMPUR DIVISION.

1 Tikri Jangal Gali
Road new jeep
road. 11

2 Katra Mata Vaishno
Devi Ji Bridle road. 8½

1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28
17	Construction of old Mughal Road ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV—JAMMU CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.															
18	Bari Brahamna-Kana- chak-Purmandal Road ..	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
19	Jammu Gau Man- hasan Road ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jammu-Gajensoo Road ..	18	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Brahmana Gura-Sala- thian Road ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Bajpur-Gura Sala- thian Sector ..	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Yakh-Raya Sector ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.5	...	...	...
24	Bajpur-Ramgarh Road ..	5.5	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Dubliher to Moralia Road along Distri- butory No. 11 R.C.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Chak Mohd. Yar- Chakroi Road. ...	4.5	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.5	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
35	Transport Road	.. 1.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	...	...	...
36	Bishnah-Salhar-Arnia Road	.. 8.10 chs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Miransahib-Bishnah Road	.. 2 miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Mile 11 Suchetgarh Road to Laswara	.. 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Road in Central Store	.. 22 chs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 ch.	22 ch.	22 ch.	22 ch.	...	...	...
V KATHUA SPECIAL SUB-DIVISION															
40	Improvement to Lakhampur Basohli Road	.. 22.2 Miles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Metalling and tarring Ujh Bhor Punnu Road	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Construction of Diala Chak-Dinga Amb Road	... 6.5	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	2.5	...	...	...	...	...
43	Imptt. to old Samba-Kathua Road	.. 35.0	1	...	...	1.5	...	...	5	4	3	...	...	...	...
44	Metalling and tarring Janglote Link Road	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.6	...	...	...	...

45	Metalling and tarring Kharote link road.	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
46	Metalling and tarring Lakhanpur-Basohli Road.	First 15 miles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
47	Construction of Link Road from Panjgrain Brahmana-Kadal Bra- hamna; Chhakhatrian upto N. Highway ..	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	...	...	...	...
48	Haripur-Paddal Pansar link Road ..	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
49	Link Road from Chhan Rovian to Dhano ..	2.50 Ch.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
50	Impt. to Basohli- Bani Bridle Road ..	30 Ch.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
51	Jeepable road from Basohli to Palasi ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT OF NEW ROADS COMPLETED

WORKS COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS THREE YEARS

A indicates Earth Work.
 B " Shingling.
 C " Metalling.
 D " Surfacing.
 E " Jeep Path.
 F " Bridle Road.

Serial No.	Name of Road	Total length completed.	Year 1955-56						Year 1956-57					
			A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

I—UDHAMPUR DIVISION.

Miles.

1 Kachapind-Jindrah Road .. 15

13 2

9 6

...

2 Tikri-Jangalgali Road. 17

6

...

3	Katra Vaishno Devi Ji Bridle Road	8½	6	...	...	...	...	...	8½	...	...	...	...	...
4	Suketar-Katra-Reasi Road	29	16	4	3	6	...	...	12	4	3	10	...	...
5	Const. of Diversion Road mile 139 Ch. 34 to mile 140 Ch. 5 Jammu-Srinagar Road	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

chains

DODA DIVISION.

6	Thathri-Kishtwar Road	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Doda Town Link Road	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kishtwar-Paddar Road.	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Ramban-Damkund Road	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Chobian Link Road.	2.5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
III—POONCH DIVISION.														

11 Poonch-Mandi-Gul-
marg Road.

13 8 ... 8 ... 5 ...

12 Rajouri-Darhal Road.

11

13 Rajouri Budhal-Road.

22 4 ... 5 ...

14 Siot-Kalakote Road.

17

15 Ragila-Kharāinu
Road

.. 6

IV—JAMMU CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.

16 Tillo Tank Gho-
mansan Road.

6½ ... 4 ... 2½

17 Jammu-Gajansco
Road

13 5 ... 3 ...

18 Residency-Jullaka
Mohalla Road

1 ... 1 ...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
30	Bajipur-Gura Salathian Road	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Janipur-Amb Ghorata	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Akhnoor-Chamb Road	10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	10½	...	...	...	...	...
33	Road in Central Stores Jammu	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Jammu Transport Road	1.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V—KATHUA SPECIAL SUB-DIVISION.														
35	Metalling and Tarring Kathua Parole Road	4.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	...	...
36	Bhaiya Link Road...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	...	...	...	...	...
37	Link Road from Parole to Naroli..	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	(In progress)	...	...	...	...	...
38	Link Road from Ujh Khor Punnu Road to Main Road	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	...	...	...	...	...
		Chs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	(In progress)	...	...	...	...	...
		42	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chs.	...	...	...	...	...
		(In progress)	...	...	...	...	...	...	(In progress)	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT OF NEW ROADS COMPLETED

WORKS COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS THREE YEARS

A indicates Earth Work.
 B " Shingling.
 C " Metalling.
 D " Surfacing.
 E " Jeep path.
 F " Bridle Road.

Serial No.	Name of Road.	Total length completed.	Year 1957-58						Year 1958-59						Remarks
			A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1	2	3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

I—UDHAMPUR DIVISION.
 Miles.

1	Kachapind-Jindrah Road	15	6	9	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	Earth work completed during the year 1952-53 and 1953-54.
2	Tikri-Jangali Road	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	

30	Rajpur Gura Salathien Road ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Janipur-Amb Ghorata ..	15	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
32	Akhnour-Chamb Road ...	10½	A	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
33	Road in Central Stores Jammu ..	22 Chs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 Ch.	22 Ch.	22 Ch.	...
34	Jammu Transport Road ..	1.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.69	1.69	1.69	...
V—KATHUA SPECIAL SUB-DIVISION.												
35	Metalling and Tarring Kathua-Parole Rd. 4.14	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	0.3	...	...
36	Blaiya Link Road ..	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	...	...	...
37	Link Road from Parole to Naroli. 2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
38	Link Road from Jjh Khor Purnu road to Main Road. 42 Chs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 Chs.	...	...

STATEMENT OF NEW CONSTRUCTION OF

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
I. CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, JAMMU.		
1	Addition and Alteration Jammu Hospital, Jammu	... Pucca.
2	Construction of Sweepers Hut at Air Field	... do.
3	Accommodation for Community Listening Organisation, Jammu	... do.
4	Seed Storage at Samba	... do.
5	Bullock Shed at Samba	... do.
6	Additional Block in Advance Hospital, Jammu	... do.
7	Construction of Science Block in Government Women College, Jammu	... do.
8	A/A to Teachers' Training College behind Ajaibgarh, Jammu	... do.
9	Construction of Temporary Huts in Arts College, Jammu	... do.
10	Construction of Physics Block in G. G. M. College, Jammu	... do.
11	Construction of Geographical Block G.G.M. College Jammu	... do.
12	Construction of Palki Khana Building Kachi Chhawani, Jammu	... do.
13	Construction of 32 No. Quarters at Raipur (Ghandhinagar) including laying out of Water Sanitary Works and fitting	... do.
14	Construction of 8 rooms for high school at R.S. Pura	... do.
15	Construction of 3 rooms for high school at R.S. Pura	... do.
16	Stable and Syce Quarters at R. S. Pura	... do.
17	Construction of Surgical unit at R. S. Pura	... do.
18	Construction of Police Station at Ramgarh	... do.
19	Construction of 2 No. ARS at Ramgarh	... do.

OF BUILDINGS STARTED

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs					
9,500	Started.	.....	.....	.....	
1,470	do.	.....	.....	.....	
19,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
7,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
7,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
32,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
28,300	do.	.....	.....	.....	
22,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
29,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
47,300	do.	.....	.....	.....	
22,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
3,900	do.	.....	.....	.....	
3,00,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
51,900	do.	.....	.....	.....	
20,700	do.	.....	.....	.....	
14,668	do.	.....	.....	.....	
30,828	.....	Started.	.....	.....	
1,00,000	.....	do.	.....	.....	
18,000	.....	do.	.....	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
20	Construction of Police Station at Bishnah	Pacca
21	Construction of 2 No. Qrs. in Bishnah	do.
22	Construction of Board-cum-Hostel at Jammu	do.
23	Additional Block Press Building, Jammu	do.
24	Additional Block Dak Bungalow, Jammu	do.
25	Additional Block Drug Research Labotatory, Jammu and Godown	do.
26	Construction of B & B Type Quarter in Chest Diseases Hospital, Jammu	do.
27	Construction of 32 No. Quarter at Raipur excluding laying out of Sanitary, fittings	do.
28	Construction of buildings for Central Stores	do.
29	Construction of Board-cum-Hostel at Samba	do.
30	Construction of sole plant and cylindering shed at Samba.	do.
31	Construction of 2 additional rooms for boys schools at Akhnoor	do.
32	5 additional rooms for boys school at Akhnoor	do.
33	Providing of flush urinal in S.R.M.P. High School	do.
34	Construction of two rooms and verandah and special re- pairs Government High School, Garah Salathan.	do.
35	Construction of additional two rooms and Special repairs to Government High School, Bishnah	do.
36	Construction of Board-cum-Hostel and Rent House at Akhnoor	do.
37	Construction of 3 rooms Qrs. 36 Nos. at Gandhinagar	do.
38	Construction of 2 rooms Qrs. 6 Nos. at Gandhinagar	do.
39	Construction of 40 Nos. servant Qrs. at Gandhinagar	do.
40	Construction of 36 Nos. servant quarters to 'A' type Gandhinagar	do.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
95,000		Started	.....	.....	
17,000		do.	.....	.....	
54,800		do.	.....	.....	
85,000		do.	.....	.....	
3,80,000		do.	.....	.....	
1,39,000		do.	.....	.....	
88,000		do.	.....	.....	
3,00,000			Started.	.....	
11.67 lacs.			do.	.....	
45,000			do.	.....	
21,900			do.	.....	
12,000		Started.	.....	.....	
41,600		do.	.....	.....	
10,000		do.	.....	.....	
10,000	Started.	.....	.....	.....	
15,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
43,000		Started.	.....	.....	
5.26 lacs.		do.	.....	.....	
3.25 lacs.		do.	.....	.....	
35,400		do.	.....	.....	
39,600			Started.	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
41	Closing back verandah to 36 No. 'A' type quarters Gandhinagar	... Pacca.
42	Construction of compound wall to A & B type quarters 36 No. Gandhinagar	... do.
43	Construction of drain in C Sector and A Sector Gandhinagar	... do.
44	Providing flush W. C. in 5 Nos. 'C' and type quarters Gandhinagar	... do.
45	Construction of works at Beli Charana including Poultry works	... do.
46	PRIVATE TRANSPORT YARD WORKS :	
	(a) 25 No. Office for Transporters	} do.
	(b) 20 No. Double shops	
	(c) 18 No. Offices for Transporters	
	(d) 81 No. shops for Transporters	
	(e) 8 No. Tea-stalls	
	(f) Canteen and Dormitory	
	(g) Construction of 4 No. Godown	
	(h) Levelling Shingling Transport Jammu	
	(i) Community bath rooms and liability	
	(j) 4 No. Gate Lodge	
	(k) Compound walling	
47	Seed storage at Bakore	... do.
48	Bullock Shed at Bakore	... do.
49	Sole Plant and Tannery works in mile 6th Jammu-Akhnoor Road	... do.
50	Construction of Geological Block	... do.
51	Construction of High School Arnia	... do.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
8,000			Started.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
75,000			do.	.....	
9.55 lacs.				Started.	
10,000				do.	
8,160				do.	
.....			Started.	.....	
2,10,000				Started.	
60,000				do.	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of work.
1	2	3
52	Construction of H igh School, R amgarh	... Pacca.
53	A/A Industrial Training Institute, Jammu	... do.
54	Construction of 4 rooms in N ew additioal D.B.	... do.
55	A/A in Old Block do.	... do.
56	Construction of Lamp posts do.	... do.
57	Plastering Block B & C do.	... do.
58	Laboratory Block for Biology G. G. M. College	... do.
59	Boarding H ouse for Schedule Castes, Jammu	... do.
60	A/A Drug Research Laboratory, Jammu	... do.
61	1st floor quarter do.	... do.
62	Gallery in Physics at G.G.M. College	... do.
63	Residential Bungalow for Minister of State	... do.
64	Metalling and Carpeting Darbargarh Yard	... do.
65	Verandah in front of D. H. S. Office and Controller Tawaza Office	... do.
66	Reroofing in the Office of C.E.P.W.D.	... do.
67	Construction of railing at Darbargarh	... do.
68	Special Court and Jail Building on the left bank of Ranbir Canal	... do.
69	Construction of 2 rooms and verandah in T. T. College, Jammu	... do,
70	Construction of compound wall behind Government Col- lege, Jammu	... do.
71	Addition of 2 rooms in H ari Singh H igh School, Jammu...	... do.
72	A/A to Ajiabgar Building	... do.
73	Construction of Ladies Club at Jammu	... do.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
6,000				Started.	
58,000				do.	
15,000				do.	
90,000				do.	
20,000				do.	
23,000				do.	
27,800				do.	
73,800				do.	
9 000				do.	
31,400				do.	
4,000				do.	
1.60 lacs.				do.	
25,000				do.	
30,000				do.	
.....				do.	
.....					
1.62 lacs.				Started.	
17,200				do.	
16,000				do.	
13,000				do.	
3.73 lacs.				do.	
30,000				do.	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of work.
1	2	3
74	Construction of 6 No. B type factories in Industrial Estate, Gandhinagar	... Pacca.
75	Construction of 10 No. shops 10'x15' at Industrial Estate, Gandhinagar	... do.
76	Sanitary fittings to 41 No. quarters	... do.
77	Construction of circular parks	... do.
II. KATHUA SPECIAL SUB-DIVISION.		
1	Extension of Kathua Hospital Building	... do.
2	P.W.D. Quarters at Kathua	... do.
3	4 rooms at High School, Gagwal	... do.
4	Construction of High School at Kathua	... do.
5	Addition to Hiranagar Dispensary	... do.
6	Construction of Medical quarters at Kathua	... do.
7	Construction of Police Line at Kathua	... do.
8	Construction of Additional Block to R.H. Kathua	... do.
9	Construction of Sheep Breeding Farm, Billawar	... do.
10	Construction of Seed Storage Godown and Bullock Shed at Barmal	... do.
11	Construction of Mali's Shed at Machadi	... do.
12	Improvement to Existing Hospital Building at Kathua.	do.
13	Electrification to Kathua Hospital	... ..
14	Construction of Government High School at Basohli	... Pacca.
15	Construction of Boarding House at Billawar	... do.
16	Improvement to old R.H. Kathua	... ..
17	Purchase of Evacuee Property, Pathankote	... ..
18	Construction of Mali's Hut at Lodwal	... Pacca.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
25,000				Started.	
19,140				do.	
.....				do.	
.....				do.	
73,510		Started.	.....	.....	
70,500		do.	.....	.....	
31,700		do.	.....	.....	
73,000		do.	.....	.....	
20,000		do.	.....	.....	
2,26,800		do.	.....	.....	
3,52,000		do.	.....	.....	
38,100		do.	.....	.....	
1,14,500		do.	.....	.....	
18,400		do.	.....	.....	
11,850		do.	.....	.....	
.....			Started.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
8,000			do.	.....	
10,000			do.	.....	
24,450			do.	.....	
50,500			do.	.....	
4,450			do.	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of work.
1	2	3
19 19	Construction of Niabat Building at Billawar	... Pacca.
20	Construction of Government Girls High School at Basohli	... do.
21 {	(a) Construction of thatched Shed at R.H. Kathua	... do.
	(b) Construction of compound wall R.H. Kathua	... do.
22	Purchase of Bawnagar House at New Delhi	... do.
23	A/A to Bawnagar House at New Delhi	... ..

III. POONCH DIVISION.

1	Rest House Surran	... ..
2	Rest House Mendhar	... ..
3	Ladies Club Poonch	... ..
4	Girls High School Rajouri	... ..
5	Rest House Thannamandi	... ..
6	A,E's Quarters Sunderbani	... ..
7	Overseers' Quarters Sunderbani	... ..
8	Water Reservior Rajouri	... ..
9	Construction of Laboratories and lecture room in Poonch City	... ..

IV. DODA DIVISION.

1	Construction of High School at Bhadarwah	... Pacca.
2	Addition of 3 rooms to Boys High School at Bhadarwah.	do.
3	Addition of 2 rooms to Government College Bhadarwah.	do.
4	2 No. Labours Sheds at Kandni	... do.
5	Explosive Shed at Kandni	... do.
6	Inspection Shelter at Hasti	... do.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. 67,000			Started.	...	
56,200				Started.	
4,920				do.	
3,080				do.	
7,75,000				do.	
1,23,000				do.	
27,250				do.	
26,500				do.	
31,550				do.	
57,200				do.	
13,800				do.	
12,740				do.	
9,940				do.	
53,100				do.	
.....				do.	
80,000	Started.	.....	.....	.....	
27,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
20,000		Started.	.....	.....	
2,745		do.	.....	.....	
5,586		do.	.....	.....	
10,150		do.	.....	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of work
1	2	3
7	Gang Hut at Hasti	... Pacca.
8	Labour Shed Hasti	... do.
9	Extension of Rest House, Kishtwar	... do.
10	Addition of 2 rooms to Boys High School, Doda	... do.
11	Court Building Bhadarwah	... ..
12	4 No. Hutments at Batote	... Pacca.
13	Hospital Building, Bhadarwah	... ..
14	Hospital Building, Batote	... ..
15	Boys High School, Ramban	... ..
16	Secondary School, Kishtwar	... ..
17	Additions to Hospital Building Batote	... ..
18	Conversion of Servants Quarters into Girls School at Ramban	... ..

V. UDHAMPUR DIVISION.

1	Construction of additional accommodation to Divisional Office Building at Udhampur	... ..
2	Construction of additional room with bath in old A.E's Office, Udhampur	... ..
3	Additional Ward in the existing Hospital building, Udhampur	... ..
4	2 No. A.S. Quarter at Udhampur	... ..
5	2 No. Compounder Quarters at Udhampur	... ..
6	Construction of Technicians and Staff Quarters	... ..
7	Construction of additional accommodation in Boys High School, Udhampur	... ..
8	do. do. Girls' High School, Udhampur...	... ..
9	do. do. Boys' High School, Reasi	... ..

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. 7,300		Started.	.....	.....	
4,200		do.	.....	.....	
20,400		do.	.....	.....	
1,198		do.	.....	.....	
56,000			Started.	.....	
57,800			do.	.....	
12,000				Started.	
40,000				do.	
40,000				do.	
60,000				do.	
3,950				do.	
16,800				do.	
13,000	Started.	.....	.....	.....	
4,600			Started.	.....	
63,100		Started.	.....	.....	
31,000		do.	.....	.....	
19,300		do.	.....	.....	
63,000				Started.	
87,300		Started.	.....	.....	
47,700		do.	.....	.....	
28,000		do.	.....	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building	Nature of work.
1	2	3
10	Restoration of fire damages to High School Building, Ramnagar	...
11	Construction of double storey garrages with room of drivers group No. II and Construction of Police Lines double storey	...
12	Construction of Police Station at Katra	...
13	Construction of Mali's Hut at Satya, Ramnagar	...
14	Construction of Sarai at Katra	...
15	Construction of Flush type Latrines and Sheds at Vaishnoo Devi Ji	...
16	Construction of 2 No. Huts at Sanasar and improvement to Water Supply and Sanitary Fittings	...
17	Construction of S.S. Board-cum-Hostel, Udhampur	...
18	Construction of Petition Writer's and Litigant's Shed at Udhampur	...
19	Construction of Sericulture Buildings at Sayal Salan	...
20	Sheep Breeding Farm at Reasi	...
21	Improvement to Water Supply, Reasi	...

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
40,000	.....	.....	.....	Started.	
4,75,000	.....	.....	.....	Only com- pensation of land paid.	
1,21,300	.....	Started.	.....	.....	
4,000	.....	do.	.....	.....	
2,08,500	Started.	.....	.....	.....	
15,742	do.	.....	.....	.....	
54,600	.....	.....	.....	Started.	
40,000	Started.	.....	.....	.....	
9,687	.....	.....	Started.	.....	
94,600	.....	.....	.....	Started.	
4,4100	.....	.....	Started.	.....	
1,11,750	.....	.....	do.	.....	

STATEMENT OF NEW

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, JAMMU.		
1	Additional accommodation in Dak Bungalow Jammu ...	Pacca.
2	Construction of Sweepers' Huts to Air Field Jammu ...	do.
3	Accommodation for Community Listening Organisation Jammu ...	do.
4	Seed Storage Godown at Samba ...	do.
5	Block Shed at Samba ...	do.
6	Aikence Hospital Jammu ...	do.
7	Construction of Science Block for Government Women College, Jammu ...	do.
8	Additions and alterations to Teachers' Training College behind Ajaib Ghar, Jammu ...	do.
9	Construction of temporary huts at Arts College Jammu ...	do.
10	Construction of Geographical Block in Government G.M. College, Jammu ...	do.
11	Construction of Physics Block in G.G.M. College Jammu	do.
12	Construction of Palkhi Building at Kachi Chawni Jammu ...	do.
13	Construction of 32 No. quarters at Raipur excluding lay- ing out of W.W. sanitary fittings ...	do.
14	Construction of residential quarters at Residency Jammu ...	do.
15	Construction of 8 rooms for High School Building at R.S. Pura ...	do.
16	Construction of 3 rooms for High School Building at R. S. Pura ...	do.
17	Construction of Stable and Syce quarters at R. S. Pura ...	do.
18	Construction of Surgical Unit at R. S. Pura ...	do.

BUILDINGS COMPLETED

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks.
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
1,38,000	Completed.	.....	.....	.....	
1,420	do.	.....	.....	.....	
19,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
4,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
7,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
32,000	do.	.....	.....	...	
28,300	do.	.....	.....	.....	
22,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
29,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
22,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
40,000	do.	.....	.....		
39,000	do.	.....	.....	....	
3,00,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
1,21,000	do.	.....	.....	.....	
51,900	 Completed	.....	.....	.....	
20,700	 do.	.....	.....	.....	
14,665	 do.	.....	.....	.....	
30,828	 do.	.....	.....	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building						Nature of Work.
1	2						3
19	Construction of 8 No. Servant Quarters at Rekh Beli Charna ...						Pacca.
20	do.	do.	at Store room at Rekh Beli Charna.				do.
21	do.	do.	Water tough	do.	do.	do.	do.
22	do.	Ponies Shed	do.	do.	...		do.
23	do.	Office Room at Poultry Farm at Rakh Beli Charna ...					do.
24	do.	do.	Boarders Houses	do.	do.	...	do.
25	do.	do.	Laying Pens	do.	do.	...	do.
26	do.	do.	Menial Quarters	do.	do.	...	do.
27	Construction of 8 No. Staff Quarters at Gandhinagar ...						do.
28	Construction of 36 No. 3 roomed quarters at Gandhinagar						do.
29	Construction of 60 No. 2 roomed quarters including sanitary fittings etc., at Gandhinagar ...						do.
30	Construction of 30 No. 2 roomed quarters and Government staff quarters at Gandhinagar ...						do.
31	Work at Press Building, Jammu ...						do.
32	Construction of 3 additional rooms for Boys High School, Akhnoor ...						do.
33	Construction of 5 additional rooms for Boys High School, Akhnoor ...						do.
34	Providing flush urinal in S. R. M. P. High School Jammu ...						do.
35	Addition of 2 rooms and verandah and S. and B. to High School Bishnah ...						do.
36	Construction of 2 rooms in High School Gura Salathian ...						do.
37	Construction of Servant Quarters in C. D. Hospital, Jammu ...						do.
38	Construction of Board-cum-Hostel cum-Rest House Jammu ...						do.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks.
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
21,000		Completed.	.....	.....	
6,200		do.	.....	.....	
936		do.	.....	.....	
1,573		do.	.....	.....	
14,023		do.	.....	.....	
22,840		do.	.....	.....	
14,112		do.	.....	.....	
2,857		do.	.....	.....	
.....		do.	.....	.....	
5,26,000		do.	.....	.....	
3,25,000		do.	.....	.....	
35,400		do.	.....	.....	
3,550			Completed.	.....	
13,000			do.	.....	
41,600			do.	.....	
10,000			do.	.....	
15,000			do.	.....	
10,000			do.	.....	
86,000			do.	.....	
54,800			do.	.....	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
39	Construction of Board-cum-Hostel-cum-Rest House at Akhnoor	... Pacca.
40	Construction of Police Station at Ramgarh	... do.
41	Construction of 2 rooms quarter at Ramgarh	... do.
42	Construction Police Station at Bishnah	... do.
43	Construction of Verandah to 3 No. A and B type quarters at Gandhinagar	... do.
44	Servant quarters at Gandhinagar 36 No.	... do.
45	Raising compound wall A and B type quarters at Gandhinagar 70 No.	... do.
46	Drain A and C Section at Gandhinagar	... do.
47	Providing flush WC in 7 No. C type quarters at Gandhinagar	... do.
48	Construction of lane at Beli Charana including poultry works	... do.
49	Special Jail and Court Building on the left bank of Ranbir Canal	... do.
50	Construction of 2 rooms and verandah in Teachers' Training College, Jammu	... do.
51	Construction of Laboratory Block for Biology in GGM College, Jammu	... do.
52	Construction of Garrages and compound wall in Women's College, Jammu	... do.
53	Addition of two rooms in Harisingh High School, Jammu	... do.
54	Construction of Boarding House for Schedule Caste	... do.
55	Construction of 1st floor at D.R.L.	... do.
56	Construction of Gallery in Physics room at Government Gandhi Memorial College, Jammu	... do.
57	Residential Bungalows for Minister of State 3 No. with Compound Walling Garrages and Servant qrs.	... do.

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
43,000			Pacca	.....	
1,80,000			do.	.....	
10,000			do.	.....	
97,000			do.	.....	
8,000			do.	.....	
38,000			do.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
.....			do.	.....	
95,000			do.	.....	
1.60 lacs.				Completed.	
17,200				do.	
27,700				do.	
16,000				do.	
13,000				do.	
73,800				do.	
31,400				do.	
4,000				do.	
1.60 lacs.				do.	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
58	Additional Block at D.R.L.	... Pacca.
59	Construction of Verandah in front of Director Health Services Office and Controller Tawaza	... do.
60	Construction of Board-cum-Hostel, Samba	... Semi Pucca.
61	Construction of Calendering shed including 2 rooms at Samba	... do.
62	Construction of building at Private Transport Yard, Jammu	... Pacca.
63	GANDHINAGAR COLONY :—	
	(a) Construction of 10 No. shops	} do.
	(b) Construction of Park at Gandhinagar	
64	Police Quarters at Ramgarh	... do.
65	Police Quarters at Bishnah	... do.
II. KATHUA SPECIAL SUB-DIVISION.		
1	Purchase of Bhavnagar House at New Delhi	... Purchase.
III. POONCH DIVISION.		
1	Treasury Building Mendhar	... ..
2	Dispensary building Sunderwani with Medical Officers' Quarter and Compounders Quarters	... ..
3	Overseers' Quarter Poonch	... ..
4	Girls High School Nowshera	... ..
5	Addition of 2 rooms to Boys High School Nowshera	... ..

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-1959	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. 1.34 lacs.				Completed.	
30,000				do.	
.....				do.	
...				do.	
9.55 lacs.				do.	
...				do.	
19,140 } }				do.	
18,000				do.	
17,000				do.	
7,75,000				do.	An amount of Rs. 7,75,000 has been paid on account of cost of building at New Delhi.
15,000				Completed.	
84,000				do.	
10,800			Completed.	.....	
28,500			do.	.....	
16,800				Completed.	

S. No.	Name of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3

IV. DODA DIVISION.

1	Construction of Seed Storage Godown and Bullock Shed at Bhaderwah	...	...
2	2 No. labour shed at Kandani	...	...
3	Explosive shed at Kandani	...	...
4	Inspection shelter at Hasti	...	...
5	Gang Hut at Hasti	...	...
6	Labour shed at Hasti	...	...
7	Extension to Rest House Kishtwar	...	...
8	Construction of 2 rooms to Boys High School, Doda	...	...
9	Addition 2 rooms in Government College, Bhaderwah...	...	...
10	Construction of Government High School at Bhaderwah.	...	...
11	Addition of 3 rooms to Boys High School at Bhaderwah.	...	...
12	Construction of Boys High School Ramban	...	...
13	Conversion of servants quarters into Girls School Ramban	...	...
14	Construction of Girls' School Bhaderwah	...	...

V. UDHAMPUR DIVISION.

1	Construction of additional accommodation to Divisional Office Building at Udhampur	...	...
2	Construction of additional room with bath in old A.E's quarters at Udhampur	...	...
3	Construction of additional block of 3 rooms in Dak Bungalow at Kud	...	...
4	Construction of Indian type kitchen with dining hall at Kud	...	...
5	Construction of bath-room separate for Ladies and Gents in Dak Bungalow Kud	...	...

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
6,245	Completed.	.....	.....	.....	
3,745	do.	.....	.....	.....	
5,585	do.	Completed.	.....	.....	
10,150		do.	.....	.....	
7,300		do.	.....	.....	
4,200		do.	.....	.....	
20,400		do.	.....	.....	
1,192			Completed.	.....	
20,000			do.	.....	
80,000			do.	.....	
27,000			do.	.....	
40,000				Completed.	
16,800				do.	
1.64 lacs.			Completed.	.....	
13,000		Completed.	.....	.....	
4,600			Completed.	.....	
17,780		Completed.	.....	.....	
14,600		do.	.....	.....	
4,000		do.	.....	.....	

S. No.	Nature of Building.	Nature of Work.
1	2	3
6	Construction of 2 No. AE's Qrs. at Udhampur	...
7	Construction of 2 No. Compounders Qrs. at Udhampur	...
8	Construction of additional ward in the existing Hospital Building Udhampur	...
9	Construction of Mali's Hut at Satya Ramnagar	...
10	Additional accommodation for Boys' High School at Reasi	...
11	Additional accommodation for Boys' High School, Udhampur	...
12	Additional accommodation for Girls' High School at Udhampur	...
13	Construction of police building at Katra	...
14	Construction of Sarai at Katra	...
15	Sheep Breeding Farm at Reasi	...
16	Improvement to Water Supply Reasi	...

Estimated cost.	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Remarks
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs.					
31,000			Completed.	.....	
19,300			do.	.....	
63,100				Completed.	
4,000			Completed.	.....	
28,000			do.	.....	
87,300				Completed.	
47,700			Completed.	.....	
1,21,300				Completed.	
2,08,500				do.	
44,100				do.	
1,11,750				do.	

STATEMENT F

STATEMENT OF NEW BRIDGES COMPLETED

S. No.	Name of the Bridge.	Name of road with name of mile on which bridge falls.	Name of River on which bridge is constructed.	Span	Class loading.	Type.	Cost.	Year when completed.				
								1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I. UDHAMPUR DIVISION.												
1	Bridge in mile 24 F.	8th Ramnagar Road.	Stream	20 ft.	12 Tons.	Arch Bridge.	10,300	Completed	..	...	..	
2	Bridge in mile 23 F.	6th Do.	Do.	16 ft.	Do.	R. S. Joists.	9,879	Do.	..	...	...	
3	Bridge in mile 15 F.	8th Do.	Do.	20 ft.	Do.	Arch.	8,983	Do.	..	...	..	
4	Bridge in mile 24 F.	3rd Do.	Do.	12 ft.	Do.	Do.	5,686	Do.	..	...	..	
5	Bridge in mile 11-12	Do.	Do.	20 ft.	Do.	Do.	642	...	Completed	...	...	
6	Bridge in mile 9 Ch. 32.	Do.	Do.	10 ft.	Do.	Do.	4,433	Completed	..	..	..	
7	Nari Nallah.	Mile 9th Ramnagar Road.	Nari Nallah.	20 ft.	Do.	Do.	33,300	..	..	Completed	...	
8	Saloh Nallah Bridge.	Ramnagar Ramkote Road.	Saloh Nallah.	180 ft.	Foot Bridge.	Miled steel 6'clear road way.	64,500	..	Completed	...	...	
9	Namain Bridge.	Suketar-Katra Road mile 8.	Namain.	35 ft.	Arch.	Arch.	58,000	..	..	Completed	...	
10	Miari Bridge.	Do.	Meari.	58 ft.	Class 18	Wooden strutted.	..	..	..	Do.	..	
11	Culverts.	Jammu-Srinagar-N. Highway mile 142 Nallah Ch. 15.	Nallah.	15 ft.	I. R. C. loading.	Arched culverts.	8,400	..	..	Do.	...	
12	Bridge mile 1st.	Chenani-Sud Mahadev Road.	Chenani Nallah.	75 ft.	9 Class.	Double stressed bridge.	75,000	..	..	...	Completed.	

HOUSING DEPARTMENT.

1. LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME.

Jammu.

The general development of the Gandhinagar Township was continued during the year and the works already in hand and those which could not be completed last year were seen through. New roads approximating a length of 7.5 miles were taken up in the initial phase of earth work and shingling of about 5 miles of existing roads were completed. Metalling and tarring of already shingled roads was also taken in hand and completed besides resurfacing on already tarred portion. Basic layout of the round park in the Low Income Group Sector was completed and at one side of this, ten shops in a circular segment were also prepared. These are being rented out to various applicants of different trades for the convenience of the dwellers in this Sector. Sanitary fittings to 40 Government built quarters have been completed and general improvements effected in the main part of the township, which now serves as a recreation spot for children and ladies. The Army butchery which was located at one end of this park has been got shifted elsewhere. The building is now being used as a Public office for the Estate Officer Gandhinagar and other local P. W. D. staff.

Arrangements are underway with Post and Telegraph Department to open a Branch Office at the Township and it is hoped that before long a regular Post Office will be started there. For the present the postal authorities have started an E. D. Post Office which is temporarily catering to the needs of the people.

The Electric Supply was further augmented this year and connections extended. The position at present is that the whole of the Low Income Group Sector is electrically fitted and poles have been laid out on all main points. One additional overhead steel tank with booster pump has been installed. All $\frac{1}{2}$ " mains for Water Supply have been replaced by 2" main lines in the Low Income Group Sector and connections extended throughout this Sector. The position at present is that water connections are freely available to all dwellers in the Township now. The amounts released during the year under report for various development works is as under :—

	(Rs. in lacs.)
(i) Earth work for roads (7.5 miles) ...	1.50
(ii) Shingling (5 miles) ...	0.70
(iii) Metalling, tarring and resurfacing of roads ...	0.70
(iv) Shops, Garrages etc. ...	0.50
(v) Sanitary fitting to Govt. Quarters ...	0.30
(vi) Improvements to Electricity and Water Supply ...	2.25

The total loans disbursed to the loanees upto end of the year under report in Jammu amounted to Rs. 14,16,250 as per detail given below :—

(i) 1st instalment to 662 persons.

(ii) 2nd instalment to 352 persons.

Total Rs. 14,16,250.

Formal allotment of big sized plots of 90'x60' and 120'x75' were made last year, agreements were issued to the allottees and the costs recovered from those who had to make the payments. General improvement by way of laying out of roads and abhoriculture were made in these blocks during the year.

In the Government Sector additional servant rooms were installed in the A type quarters and trees planted throughout. Sanitary fitting were completed in about 40 Government quarters and small culverts built over the interior roads.

Srinagar.

During the year, allotment of plots at Jawaharnagar, Balgarden Shutra Shahi were made to the low paid employees. In all about 665 plots of different sizes were distributed to the registered allottees by drawing lots. These consisted of 450 plots of 65'x45' at Jawaharnagar 101 and 14 of the same size at Balgarden and Suthra Shahi respectively and 100 plots of 32½'x45' at Suthra Shahi, small sized plots being meant for the orderlies. A new tract of land, consisting of 25.6 acres has also been purchased at a cost of 6½ lacs which is being developed into plots of 65'x45' size to be distributed to the remaining registered applicants in the Low Income Group Sector. Arrangements are now under way to develop these colonies and it is hoped during the next year, essential services like electric and water supply will be installed and the main connecting roads laid out in these townships for the convenience of the prospective builders.

The construction work of 37 additional semi-detached houses on Government account at Jawaharnagar is under completion. This will bring the total number of Government Houses at this township to 87.

About 308 *kanals* of land is being acquired for development of big sized plots for officers in the Middle and High Income Group at Srinagar. A rough plan of this area has been already prepared and it is hoped that this area will yield 96 plots of 120'x75'.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY OF THE SCHEME.

The following figures will show the total financial implication of the scheme so far:—

*Amount paid as compensation of land.**(i) Jammu.*

At Jammu land measuring 626 acres at Gandhinagar was transferred from the Revenue Department for development of the Township. No compensation was, therefore, paid for it. Only an amount of Rs. 13,500 was however, paid as compensation for some land taken from the Ziarat at Gandhinagar for roads and to the Army for shifting the firing range ... Rs. 13,500

(ii) Srinagar.

At Srinagar, 42 acres of land at Jawaharnagar were likewise transferred from the Revenue Department and 36 acres at Rajbagh for which no compensation was paid. Compensation had however been paid for the following plots:—

(a) 10 acres of Balgarden	.. Rs. 2,08,220	} Rs. 10,75,354
(b) 11 acres of Suthra Shahi	.. Rs. 2,50,000	
(c) 26 acres of Narsingh Garh	.. Rs. 6,17,134	

H. AMOUNT SPENT ON DEVELOPMENT OF COLONIES.

(i) The scheme was given a start at Srinagar only this year and as such no development of the new Township could be made here as yet. Only a paltry sum of Rs. 7,866 was however spent on laying out of plans, surveying and contours etc. Rs. 7,866.00

(ii) The following amounts have been spent upto the end of year under review for improvement of Gandhinagar Jammu so far:—

(a) Water Supply	.. Rs. 5,93,500	} 14,73,500.00
(b) Electricity	.. Rs. 1,95,000	
(c) Roads	.. Rs. 6,85,000	

III. AMOUNT SPENT ON CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES BY GOVT.

(i) 136 single storeyed houses at Gandhinagar, Jammu	... Rs. 9,50,000
(ii) 50 semi-detached two storeyed houses at Jawaharnagar, Srinagar	... Rs. 8,02,000
	... <u>Rs. 17,52,000</u>

IV. AMOUNT SPENT ON DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS.

(i) Amount distributed to the low paid employees at Jammu up to date	...	Rs. 14,16,250
(ii) Amount distributed to the low paid employees at Srinagar up to date	...	Rs. 11,16,750
Grand Total	...	Rs. 25,33,000

The following is the up to date picture of the houses completed.

	<u>Jammu.</u>	<u>Srinagar</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) On Government account	.. 136	50
(ii) By individual loanees on—		
(a) Private land	.. 60	147
(b) Government plots	.. 260	1
Total	.. 456	198

II. HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE.

92 cases of house building advances ranging from six months to one year's pay of the loanees were sanctioned during the year and Rs. 1,85,764 disbursed as loans.

This scheme was re-introduced after a lapse of more than a decade. It was felt that the formalities regarding completion of papers etc. which were in vogue from old time were rather cumbersome, involving much time to finalise. An improved system was therefore found and a revised mortgage deed introduced which no longer requires a prospective loanee to fill Vernacular forms and record evidences in the Revenue Tehsils as was required in the previous system.

Irrigation and Power Minister's Portfolios

KASHMIR IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

INTRODUCTION.

The Kashmir Irrigation Department which stood bifurcated Province-wise i.e Jammu Irrigation Department and Kashmir Irrigation Department in 1957 consisted of seven Divisions. The charge of the Department was held by Shri. H. Khan, as Chief Engineer. In October, 1958, the Department was further bifurcated. The Ladakh Irrigation Division was attached to the newly created Department, Ladakh Circle, and the works below Parimpura Outfall attached to the Hydraulic Division, Lift Irrigation and Water Supply and Baramulla Irrigation Division were transferred to Sonawari Block administration also formed newly. Thus the Kashmir Irrigation Department constituted of six divisions namely (1) Srinagar Hydraulic Division, (2) Baramulla Irrigation Division, (3) Anantnag Irrigation Division (4) Sindh Valley Division, (5) Lift Irrigation and Water Supply Division and (6) Kashmir Project and Planning Division. The Irrigation Research Laboratory continued to remain attached to the Department during the year under report. The charge of the Department was held by Shri P. N. Wanchoo from October, 1958 on transfer of Shri G. H. Khan to Kashmir Government Polytechnic as Principal.

The Department executed works on the following Heads of Development :—

- (i) Sindh Hydro Electric Project (Civil side including Sindh Extension Canal).
- (ii) Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects.
- (iii) Urban and Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes.
- (iv) Rural Roads.
- (v) K. V. F. C. & Drainage Scheme.

The physical description and the expenditure incurred are discussed below :—

General.

(1) The following table gives the position of expenditure during the first three years of the Second Plan period as compared to plan

provisions against each Head of Development :—

S. No.	Head of Development.	Plan provision.	Expenditure during 1st two years of Second Plan.			Revised Budget 58-59.	Actual outlay 1958-59	Total Expenditure 1st 3 years of the Plan Col. 6 & 8
			56-57.	57-58.	Total 1st 2 years.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Power (Civil side) ..	50.26	11.57	7.63	19.20	3.50	3.49	22.69
2	Major and Medium Irrigation Works ..	62.48	1.10	1.47	2.57	0.85	0.67	3.24
3	Minor Irrigation Works ..	157.67	14.15	8.84	22.99	11.07	14.11	37.10
4	Flood Control and Other Works ..	237.48	14.25	8.80	23.05	18.00	11.34	34.39
5	Rural Roads (including Jammu Rural Road) ..	10.20	1.85	1.25	3.10	0.60	0.60	3.70
6	Rural Water Supplies ..	33.75	5.83	2.13	7.96	4.47	2.80	10.76
7	Urban Water Supply ..	33.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	0.49	3.49
TOTAL.		584.84	50.75	31.12	81.87	53.49	33.50	115.37

The figures of expenditure for 1958-59 are subject to variations on compilation of March, 1959, final accounts.

(2)(i) The details of actual outlay for 1958-59 is given in Appendix I. The actuals (Rs. 33.50 lakhs) as compared to revised budget estimates adopted by the Finance Department viz. Rs. 53.49 lakhs are low. The main reason for this low expenditure is early setting in of a prolonged and severe winter during which no work was possible to be done.

(ii) Physical Progress on each work is given separately in detail.

(iii) Actual outlay ending October, 1958, is as Rs. 9.54 lakhs only as per following head-wise break-up :—

(a) Power	..	..	Rs. 1.71
(b) Major and Med. Irri. Works	..	..	Rs. 0.25
(c) Minor Irri. Works	..	..	Rs. 3.93
(d) Flood Control Works	..	..	Rs. 3.05
(e) Rural Roads	..	..	Rs. 0.40
(f) Rural Water Supply	..	..	Rs. 0.20
(g) Urban Water Supply	..	..	..
TOTAL ..			Rs. 9.54

(3) Power.

The following works are envisaged to be completed and executed during the Second Plan period.

(i) Sindh Hydel Scheme Phase I—Finalisation.

(ii) Improvements to Sindh Hydel Canal Phase II.

The proposed planned expenditure on account of construction of these works was estimated as under :—

1956-57	.. Rs. 20.58
1957-58	.. Rs. 10.68
1958-59	.. Rs. 7.00

Against the above plan provisions, the annual budgetted allotment and actual outlay was as under :—

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Budget.</u>	<u>Actual outlay.</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	11.58	11.57
1957-58	9.28	7.63
1958-59	3.50	3.49

(4) Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes.

The following medium Irrigation Projects were envisaged in the plan with the provisions as shown against each :—

(i) Awantipore Canal	..	Rs. 1.56 lakh.
(ii) Lidder Canal	..	Rs. 39.86 "
(iii) Shifting Irrigation from Tributaries of Jhelum into Jhelum	..	Rs. 12.63 "
(iv) Kandizal Lift	..	Rs. 4.18 "
(v) Lar and Dab Kuhl-Remodelling	..	Rs. 4.25 "
TOTAL		.. Rs. 62.48 "

4. 1— <i>Awantipore Canal</i>	..	Plan provision	Rs. 1.56 "
		Actual outlay during 1st 3 years of the Plan.	Rs. 1.11 "

The canal has physically been completed during the First Plan period. The provision in the Second Plan was intended for clearing of liabilities and for execution of some minor sub-works which have also been completed.

4. 2— <i>Lidder Canal</i>	..	Plan Provision	Rs. 39.86 lakh.
		Actual outlay during 1st 3 years of the Plan	..

Initially Preliminary Report for AA for Rs. 244.11 lakhs for Power-cum-Irrigation Project was submitted to the Government. But in pursuance of discussions held with Shri Dildar Hussain of Government of India the proposals have had to be revised and the Power part of it dropped. The revised Preliminary Report for AA is under examination of the Department.

4. 3—(iii) <i>Shifting Irrigation from Tributaries of Jhelum into Jhelum.</i>	Plan Provision	12.63 lakh.
	Actuals for the 1st 3 years of the Plan.	..
(iv) <i>Kandizal Lift.</i>	Plan provision	4.18 lakh.
	Actuals for the 1st 3 years of the Plan.	..

These schemes are yet to be surveyed. Under orders of the State Development Committee (received under Secretary Planning Department's No. D-273/57-58 dated 8-1-1959) these schemes have to be laid over for the present.

4. 4— <i>Lar and Dab Kuhl Remodelling.</i>	Plan provision	4.25
	Actuals for the 1st 3 years of the Plan...	

This work is under detailed surveys. Detailed Project Estimate for the work is also under preparation in the Divisions concerned.

4. 5— <i>Surveys.</i>	Plan Provision	Part of 5.00
	Actuals for the 1st 3 years of the plan.	.. 2.13

The yearwise phasing of expenditure as envisaged in the Plan and actual outlay incurred ending 3/1959 is as under :—

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
(a) Budget (revised)	1.60	1.75	0.75 (for surveys)
(b) Actual outlay including surveys under this plan head.	1.10	1.47	0.67

(V) MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES :—

Plan provision	.. 157.67
Actuals for the 1st 3 years of the Plan	.. 37.10

The total number of Minor Irrigation Schemes for Kashmir Irrigation Department in the Second Plan is 53 (excluding 5 schemes transferred to Sonawari Block) for which the Plan Provision is Rs. 157.67 lakhs. The break-up of the schemes is as under :—

(i) No. of spillover schemes from Ist Plan.	.. 20	Inclusive of Bringi Canal and Watlab Adipora Bund both of which have been kept in abeyance.
(ii) No. of new schemes taken in hand during 2nd plan period	.. 9	
(iii) No. of schemes dropped under orders of the S. D. C. or on the recommendation of the C. E. I.	.. 10	Excluding Chattergam Kuhl proposed to be taken up for execution during 1959-60.
(iv) No. of projects to be investigated un-executed	12	
(v) No. of new schemes proposed to be taken up for execution during 1955-60.	2	

5. 1. The detail of the spillover schemes which have already been completed, their cost, expenditure incurred on them and their achievements during 1958-59 is given on Annexure A. Similar information regarding new schemes started during 2nd Plan is given on Annexure B.

The yearwise phasing of expenditure as envisaged in the Plan was as under:—

1956-57	... Rs. 31.09 lakhs.
1957-58	... „ 38.13
1958-59	... „ 17.80

against these the actual outlay is as under:—

	Actuals.

1956-57	... Rs. 14.15 lakhs.
1957-58	... „ 8.84
1958-59	... „ 14.13

Physical and other details are given in the enclosed Notes.

5. 2—The accuracy of Irrigation targets although base on Revenue record is subject to collection and compilation of accurate figures from *chakbandi* (initial or revised) of each individual irrigation Scheme or other relevant field data for determining available culturable commandable Area.

6. Rural Water Supplies.

The Plan provision under this head amounts to Rs. 36.75 lakhs for Kashmir. The yearwise phasing of proposed expenditure was as under:—

1956-57	8.63 lakh.	} Figures as per annual plan 1958-59.
1957-58	7.45 „	
1958-59	4.62 „	

Against this phased expenditure, actual yearwise budgetted allotments and expenditure were as under:—

	Budget (revised)	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	... 6.76	5.83
1957-58	... 6.58	2.13
1958-59	... 4.47	2.80

7. *Urban Water Supply Srinagar.*

This comprises:—

- (i) Installation of Filtration Plant at Nishat.
- (ii) Water Supply North West Region of Srinagar (Sindh Extension Scheme).
- (iii) Improvements and extension.

The yearwise phased plan provision, budgetted allotments and actual outlay for the first three years of the Second Plan are as under:—

	Phased Plan provision.	Budget revised.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	... 7.40	2.02	2.00
1957-58	... 6.40	2.50	1.00
1958-59	... 9.40	4.00	0.49

Detailed notes on the progress of works are enclosed.

8. *Flood Control Works.*

The Plan provision for the entire Flood Control Works in the Jammu and Kashmir State is Rs. 354.49 lakhs. Out of this the provision pertaining to Kashmir Irrigation Department as per revised Draft Plan (after 5% cut) submitted by the Chief Engineer Irrigation amounts to Rs. 237.48 lakhs as per details below:—

(a) K. V. Flood Control and Drainage Scheme Phase I.	..	51.14
(b) K. V. Flood Control and Drainage Scheme Phase II	... 184.17	
	TOTAL ...	237.48

Yearwise phasing of expenditure as proposed by the CEI was as under:—

(a) 1956-57	Rs. 33.00
(b) 1957-58	Rs. 42.31
(c) 1958-59	Rs. 50.00

Against these provisions, yearwise budgetted allotments and actuals are as under:—

	Budget revised.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	18.60	14.25
1957-58	12.00	8.80
1958-59	18.00	11.34

9. *Rural Roads.*

The Plan provision under Rural Roads is Rs. 16.50 lakhs for the Irrigation and Roads and Buildings Departments. No separate year-wise phasing or expenditure for Rural Roads under Kashmir Irrigation Department is done in the Plan issued by the Planning Department. However the CEI had proposed a provision of Rs. 9.50 lakhs (revised and after 5% cut) for the entire Jammu and Kashmir Irrigation Departments.

Against these provisions, yearwise budgetted allotments and actual outlay in so far as Kashmir Irrigation Department is concerned is as under:—

	Budget revised.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
1956-57	1.89	1.85
1957-58	1.26	1.26
1958-59	0.60	0.60

10. *Achievements of Irrigation Targets.*

(i) During the First Five Year Plan an additional acreage of 46,201 was achieved as per following break up:—

	Jammu Province.	Kashmir Province.	Total.
New	... 511	15,273	15,784
Established	... 200	30,217	30,417
Total	... 711	45,490	46,201

(including 300 acres
reclaimed on Panchpore
Nambal).

(ii) The Second Plan target (revised) is 78,719 acres. Its break-up is as under:—

(a) *Kashmir Irrigation Department Works.*

(i) Second Plan Schemes	... 46,92 acres.
(ii) Old Canals and works completed during 1st Plan	... 3,227 „
(iii) Add for Sonawari Block Works	... 21,500 „
(iv) Schemes under investigations and surveys	... 7,000 „
Total	... 78,719 „

(ii) Against the above target, actual achievements during the first three years of the Second Plan are as under :—

	Acres.	
1956-57	6,012	} New and established and Khariff plus Rabi.
1957-58	1,204	
1958-59	2,298	New and established with Khariff actuals and Rabi anticipated.
Total	10,114	

plus potential of 12,700 acres of Sonawari Block works and 1,000 acres of Sombra Area Lift under Kashmir Irrigation Department.

Thus the total achievements during the first three years of II Plan are 10,114 acres plus potential of 13,700 acres created in 1958-59 on Lift Schemes under Sonawari and Kashmir Irrigation Department.

It may be mentioned here that the achievements of 1956-57 and 1957-58 are in respect of the schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan and the figure 6,012 acres for 1956-57 includes 2258 acres of Hajin (Markundal) Lift which was commissioned in that year. The Sonawari Lift systems were not commitioned during 1957-58.

The break-up of additional acheivements of 1958-59 is as under:—

(i) Figure already communicated for Plan Schemes. ... 1,303 acres.

(ii) Add—

(a) Increase on account of:—

Ahiji Canal	..	87	}	89	..
Lolab Storage tanks	..	2			

(b) Old and completed canals of 1st Plan (Details given in enclosed Appendix II) ... 1,586 ..

Total ... 2,898 ..

In addition to this a potential of 13,700 acres was created during 1958-59. Its breakup is as under:—

(a) Sonawari Block

(i) Hajan (Markundal Lift)	...	2,200	acres.
(ii) Hakbara Lift	...	3,000	"
(iii) Prang Lift	...	1,000	"
(iv) Paribal Lift	...	3,000	"
(v) Rakhi Shilwat	...	2,000	"
(vi) Malgam Numbal	...	1,000	"
(vii) Bodsar Numbal	...	500	"
Total	...	12,700	"

(b) Kashmir Irrigation Department :

(i) Sombra Area Lift	...	1,000	acres.
GRAND TOTAL	...	13,700	"

APPENDIX I

(Figures in Lacs of rupees)

S. No.	Name of Sub-Head.	Sanctioned Budget for 1958-59.	Revised Budget for 1958-59 (as adopted by the Finance Department).	Expenditure During 1958-59.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Power	...	3.00	3.50	3.49 Please see detailed Statements inside.
2	Major and Medium Irrigation Works	...	4.60	0.85	0.67
3	Minor Irrigation Works	...	19.27	22.07	14.11
4	Floods	...	22.00	18.00	11.34
5	Rural Roads	...	0.60	0.60	0.60
6	Rural Water Supply	...	4.62	4.47	2.80
7	Urban Water Supply	...	5.00	4.00	0.49
	Total	...	59.09	53.49	33.50

POWER.

1 Sindh Valley Hydel Canal (Phase I)	...	2.00	3.50	3.49
2 Improvements to Power Canal Sindh (Phase II)	...	1.00	...	...
Total	...	3.00	3.50	3.49

**MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION
WORKS.**

1 Awantipore Canal	...	0.10	0.10	...
2 Lidder Canal	..	4.00	...	...
3 Surveys	...	0.50	0.75	0.67
Total		4.60	0.85	0.67

The allotment could not be utilized for want of revised A.A. for Rs. 10.00 lakhs applied for under CIE's No. 13244-48 dated 31st March, 1954 to the address of the Secretary, Works, Irrigation and Power.

S. No.	Name of Scheme.	Sanctioned Budget for 1958-59.	Revised Budget for 1958-59 (as adopted by the F. Department).	Expenditure during 58-59.	Reasons for shortfall in expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS.					
1	Mahind Canal	...	0.66	0.63	
2	Reshipore Canal	...	0.50	0.02	(2) Actual expenditure during 1958-59 is Rs. 0.17 lakhs but a net credit of Rs. 0.15 lakhs has been afforded to Meet-site of work in the final accounts. Hence the net expenditure is Rs. 0.02 lakhs only.
3	Bringi Canal	... [1.00] [-1.00]	0.06	0.06	
4	Abiji Canal	.. 1.00	0.20	0.22	
5	Babul Canal	... 0.02	0.02	...	(5) The allotment could not be utilized for want of revised AA and TS to the detailed project estimate.
6	Lolab Storage Tanks	... 1.00	1.00	0.91	

7	Gurkha Kuhl	...	0.20	0.10	0.01	(7) Provision could not be operated upon for want of AA and TS to part II of the Project.
8	Martand Canal (Remodelling and Extension).	...	0.26	0.46	0.22	(8) Decision on a number of claim cases involving Rs. 0.20 lakhs to Rs. 0.24 approximately could not be taken by the Department for want of files pertaining to this work as these are still with the Govt. in connection with Anantnag and Lift Irrigation Division cases.
9	Tongri Canal Head Regulator.	1.12	1.12		0.64	Owing to untimely snow-fall and prolonged severe winter the progress of work remained slow.
10	Awanyur Kuhl	...	0.05	0.05	...	The amount was required for settlement of claims which are still under verification and examination which could not be finalised during 1958-59. Hence the lapse of funds.
11	Chandoosa Kuhl	...	1.00	0.70	0.37	In the Sanctioned Project Estimate a higher tender appreciation was anticipated but actual tender appreciation received was much less. Additionally owing to the topography of the area in which the work is being done the progress of work remained slow.

S. No.	Name of Scheme.	Sanctioned Budget for 1958-59.	Revised Budget for 1958-59.	Expenditure during 1958-59	Reasons for short-fall in expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
12	Zainagir Canal	...	Rs. 0.40	Rs. 0.36	
13	Zainapore Canal	...	0.60	0.01	
14	Tarzoo Canal	...	1.00	1.00	
15	Lar Kuhl Head Regulator	...	1.00	0.29	(15) Owing to bad weather conditions and short working season the progress on the work remained slow.
16	Khrushi-Nallah	...	1.00	0.71	
17	Chattargam Kuhl	...	{ 1.00 } { -1.00 }	...	
18	Shah Kuhl	...	{ 0.60 } { -0.60 }	...	
19	Narvaw Canal	...	{ 1.50 } { +1.50 }	1.11	The progress of work on this Project remained slow owing to unexpected tough rock cutting encountered at site which could not be blasted even with ordinary explosives or manual labour. Other main reasons for slow progress is short working season at this high altitude.

20	Wangat Baba Kuhl	...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.00 \\ +0.60 \end{array} \right\}$	2.50	2.00	The main reason for shortfall in expenditure is the continued bad weather which did not allow the work to be pushed up according to programme
21	Gundi Khawja Qasimweil	..	0.50	0.50	0.25	The work was started late and owing to winter the progress of the work was hampered.
22	Shan Joyi Kuhl	...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.50 \\ -0.50 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	
23	Hyder Kuhl	..	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2.00 \\ +1.00 \end{array} \right\}$	3.00	2.72	Owing to continued bad weather the work at this high altitude could not be pushed on vigorously and according to schedule.
24	Sanigul Hd. Regulator	...	0.50	0.50	0.29	
25	Sombra area Lift Irrigation	...	1.00	0.65	0.46	Allotment of Rs. 0.19 lakhs was in excess of the sanctioned Project estimated cost for part of the project. For a 2nd project the proposals have yet to be finalised.
26	Nandi Canal (Remd. and Exten.)	...	...	0.15	0.02	

(Figures in lacs of rupees).

S. No.	Name of Scheme.	Sanctioned Budget for 1958-59	Revised Budget for 1958-59	Expenditure during 1958-59	Reasons for shortfall in expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Change-over from Diesel to Electric Drive ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 5.00	0.93	The machinery was not received owing to which payments could not be made. Advance payment as stipulated in the terms of contract too could not be made in absence of Agreement and Import Licence.
28	Koil Canal ...	...	0.08	0.08	
29	Payment of compensation for Padgampora, Dogripora, Letapora and old lift stations ...	...	0.80	0.80	
	Total	19.27	22.07	14.11	

FLOOD CONTROL AND OTHER WORKS.

1	Flood Protection Works Kashmir... Province Phase I.	22.00	18.00	11.34	Progress was not satisfactory as scheduled because of severe winter and delay in processing of detailed estimates for technical sanction.
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2	Flood Protection Works Kashmir Province Phase II.	...	14.50 -14.50	..	..
Total		...	22.00	18.00	11.34
1	Rural Roads Kashmir	...	0.60	0.60	0.60
Total		...	0.60	0.60	0.60

WATER SUPPLY RURAL.

1	Water Supply Sopore	...	0.21	..	..
2	Water Supply Baramulla	...	0.75	0.95	0.76
3	Water Supply Pampore	...	0.20	0.20	0.18
4	Water Supply Bijbehara	...	0.50	0.30	0.29
5	Water Supply Duru	...	0.16	0.16	0.01
6	Water Supply Anantnag	...	0.05	0.10	..

(6) Total expenditure of the projects is 4.43 lakhs against administratively approved cost of 4.20 lakhs. No further expenditure could therefore be incurred.

(Figures in lacs of rupees).

S. No.	Name of Scheme.	Sanctioned Revised Expenditure			Reasons for short-fall in expenditure.
		Budget for 1958-59	Budget for 1958-59	Budget for 1958-59	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Water Supply Qazigund	...	0.15	0.02	(7) The allotment could not be utilized fully in absence of revised AA, which is still awaited from the Government.
8	Rural Water Supply Kashmir	...	2.60	2.60	Break-up attached.
	Total	...	4.62	4.47	2.80
RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.					
1	Pakherpore Telsar W.S.	...	0.28	0.22	...
2	Satpokhran Water Supply	...	0.29	0.29	0.05
3	Somnagh Water Supply (Deru)	...	0.01	0.01	...
4	Water Supply Tujar	...	0.40	0.40	0.22
5	Zechaldara Well W.S.	...	0.16	0.16	0.14

The main bottleneck in the full utilization of sanctioned provisions for these works was non-availability of pipes and pipe fittings for which indents have been placed with the Central Purchases and Stores Department.

6	Water Supply Gani Baba	...	0.39	0.39	0.17
7	Water Supply Singhpore	...	0.12	0.12	0.03
8	Water Supply Shopian	...	0.60	0.60	0.61
9	Local Tube Wells	...	0.01	0.01	..
10	Water Supply Tral	...	0.34	0.34	0.28
11	Bapore Spring (Water Supply)	...	..	0.06	0.04
Total		...	2.60	2.60	1.54

URBAN WATER SUPPLY.

1	Installation of Filtration Plant at Nishat	...	...	...	...
2	Extension of new posts	...	5.00	4.00	0.49
3	Water Supply North-West-Region of Srinagar City (Sindh Extension Project).	...	...	...	...
Total		..	5.00	4.00	0.49

The figure of expenditure is liable to change on compilation of March, 1959, final accounts as the cost of one bill of M/S Gandy Filters amounting to Rs. 0.51 lakhs and other bill amounting about Rs. 0.40 lakhs from the Central Purchases and Stores have to be adjusted in the final accounts. The allotment of Rs. 4.00 lakhs could not, however, be utilized in full because all the machinery has not received during 1958-59 and no payments could be made.

MEDIUM IRRIGATION WORK

AWANTIPORE CANAL

Plan Provision ... Rs. 1.56 lacs.

(1) The project stands sanctioned technically for Rs. 8.22 lakhs under Cabinet Order No. 837-C of 1949 dated 19th September, 1949. Revised A. A. for Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been applied for under Chief Engineer, Irrigation's No. 13244-48 dated 31st March, 1954, to the address of the Secretary, Works, Irrigation and Planning, and is awaited.

Actual expenditure incurred ending March, 1959 is Rs. 9.93 lakhs. The budgetted allotment of Rs. 0.10 lakhs sanctioned for 1958-59 could not be utilised for want of revised administrative approval.

The Assistant Engineer, I/C Anantnagh Irrigation Division, has been ordered to prepare and submit financial statement of the canal. It is awaited.

(2) The canal has physically been completed since.

(3) The achievements of 1958-59 as compared to Targets are as under :—

TARGETS FOR 1960-61

		(In acres)
Paddy New	...	285
Paddy Stab	...	—40
Maize	—...	—399
Other Crops	...	290
Rabi	...	26
Total	...	162

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

Mahind Canal.—Rs. 6.67 lakhs were incurred as against the Plan provision of Rs. 2.33 lakhs. The project has been completed. 181 acres of land were brought under cultivation during the year under report.

Reshipora Canal.—Rs. 7.18 lakhs were incurred as against the Plan provision of Rs. 5.30 lakhs. The work on the main Canal has been completed. 325 acres of land were irrigated during the year 1958-59.

Bringi Canal.—Out of the total outlay of 6.91 lakhs only Rs. 0.64 lakhs has been spent during the year under review.

Ahiji Canal.—Expenditure incurred so far on the project is estimating at Rs. 4.69 lakhs as against the plan provision of Rs. 2.63 lakhs and later administrative of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Major portions of the work has already been completed. Achievements during 1958-59 was estimated to be 153 acres of land.

Babul Canal.—The Canal has already been completed except for a few minor works, like construction of foot bridge and one fall, construction of Kanwar Superpassage etc.

Tongri Canal Head Regulation.—The major portions of the project has been completed. The expenditure incurred is estimated at Rs. 2.01 lakhs against the plan provision of Rs. 2.05 lakhs.

Awanyoor Kuhl.—The total expenditure incurred is to the tune of Rs. 0.87 lakhs against plan provision of 0.22 lakhs. The work is physically completed.

Chandusta Kuhl.—Expenditure incurred up to March, 1959, was estimated at Rs. 0.87 lakhs as against the plan provision of Rs. 1.08 lakhs. Major portion of the work was completed.

Zaingir Canal—Remodelling and Extension.—Total expenditure incurred upto March, 1959 was to the tune of Rs. 3.46 lakhs as against Rs. 4.88 lakhs approved by the Government. During the year under report 293 acres of land were brought under cultivation.

Zainapore Canal.—Expenditure incurred is Rs. 9.19 lakhs as against technical sanction of Rs. 8.15 lakhs. There has been an increase of 86 acres in Khariff Irrigation of 1958 over the acreage irrigated by the Canal in 1957-58.

Wangat Baba Kuhl.—The total expenditure incurred on the project was Rs. 2.00 lakhs as against technical sanction of Rs. 8.07 lakhs. The work on the works on the Kuhl was actually started during the year 1958-59 is in progress.

Gundi Khawja Qasim Weir.—Rs. 0.25 lakhs were spent during the year under report as against Plan provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Since the work was taken up later during the year under review no achievement is available.

Change over from Diesel to Electric Drive at Padgampora, Dogripora, Lethpore, Barsoo Stations.—The total expenditure is Rs. 1.38 lakhs against technical sanction of Rs. 6.02 lakhs. About 70% of the work was completed upto the end of the year under review.

Narwar Canal.—Expenditure during 1958-59 was Rs. 1.11 lakhs and Plan provision is Rs. 9.00 lakhs. The expenditure itself shows that no assessment could be made about its achievements.

Bifurcation of Khrushi Nallah and Reclamation of Dar Nambal.—Expenditure up to 1958-59 was Rs. 1.35 lakhs against Plan provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs. About 50 % of the work was completed upto the end of the year under review.

Tarzo Canal.—The total expenditure during 1958-59 was Rs. 2.24 lakhs as against Plan provision of Rs. 2.70 lakhs and about 90% of the work was completed till the end of the year under review.

Hyder Kuhl.—The total expenditure incurred on the project upto the end of the year under report was Rs. 3.84 lakhs against Plan provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs. The Canal is expected to be commissioned during 1958-59 upto a length of R. D. 24,600.

Nandi Canal—Remodelling and Extension.—The expenditure on this project upto the end of the year 1958-59 was Rs. 3.26 lakhs against Administrative Approval of Rs. 3.04 lakhs. Achievements during 1958-59 was estimated at 13 acres of land, which was brought under cultivation.

Head Regular Saingul.—A sum of Rs. 1.44 lakhs was spent on the project till the end of the year under report. Machinery work of Head Regular was completed.

Sombra Area Lift Irrigation.—A total sum of Rs. 5.12 lakhs was spent on the project and the main Canal was completed during the year under report. It was opened to irrigation during Khariff season of 1959.

Lolab Storage Tanks.—The total expenditure incurred on the Plan provision upto the end of the year 1958-59 was Rs. 3.74 lakhs. The acreage of extra land irrigated during the year under review was 340 acres.

Old Lift Schemes Padgampora, Dogripora, Letipore and Barsu.—During the year under review an amount of Rs. 0.80 lakhs was paid as compensation of land acquired for the project which was completed much earlier.

Head Regular Lal Kuhl (Ranhaira).—Till the end of the year under report an amount of Rs. 0.45 lakh on the project, work up to the bed level been completed and supply channel up stream and down stream of Head Regular was in progress.

JAMMU IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

(I) The following officers held the charge of different offices of the Department during the year under report :—

- | | | |
|--|-----|---|
| (1) Direction office | ... | (i) Shri M. G. Rasool,
Chief Engineer upto
21-5-1958. |
| | | (ii) Shri G. H. Khan Chief
Engineer upto 3-10-1958. |
| | | (iii) Shri B. N. Mengi, Chief
Engineer, from 4-6-1958
right upto the end of
the year. |
| (2) Jammu Irrigation Division.. | | Qazi Ghulam Rasool,
Divisional Engineer. |
| (3) Kathua Irrigation Division.. | | Shri O. P. Khular, Asstt.
Engineer I/C. |
| (4) Akhnoor Irrigation Division.. | { | Shri P. N. Khar, Asstt.
Engineer upto 24th Oct.
Shri M. L. Seru, Asstt.
Engineer I/C from 24-10-1958
onwards. |
| (5) Irrigation Projects Division,
Jammu | ... | Shri Pitamber Singh, Asstt.
Engineer from November
1958 onwards. |

(II) The following gross categories of works constituted the main activities of the Department during the year :—

1. Plan Works.
2. Grow More Food Schemes.
3. Flood Restoration Works of 1957 and 1958.
4. Maintenance of old Canals and their protection works.
5. Investigations and surveys for new works.

A—WORKS UNDER PLAN BUDGET.

Works completed.

1. Tank at village Khilochak was remodelled at a cost of Rs. 4,347.

WORKS IN PROGRESS.

Major Head 68—Construction of Irrigation Works.

1. *Remodelling Pratap Canal*—Execution on this big Project was started in the middle of December, 1958. The excavation of earth-work was taken up in miles 3 to 12 and the total quantity of earth-work excavated till end of the year amounted to about 68.00 lakhs cft. In addition to this, masonry works were also started in different reaches

of the proposed Canal. These involved payments to the extent of Rs. 1.48 lakhs. Building colonies were set up at Akhnoor and Rattanpur and temporary and permanent quarters were constructed all along the Canal. The budgeted provision for these works during the year amounted to Rs. 8.00 lakhs only against which an expenditure amounting to Rs. 8.10 lakhs was actually booked.

2. Kathua Feeder Project.

In order to derive an immediate benefit of the Ravi Waters, it was decided to construct meanwhile a lower level Canal, named as Kathua Feeder, instead of the major Project of Kandi Canal. The new scheme of Kathua Feeder was prepared and submitted to the Central Water and Power Commission for examination and approval. The project being feasible its approval was anticipated and construction work started on October 27, 1958 under orders of Government. The earth work (excavation) was started from RD 17/0 to 33/0 ; 33/0 to 57/0 and 57/0 to 62/2. The total earth-work done during the year amounted to 47.00 lakh cft. In addition to this the following masonry and other works were also undertaken involving expenditure shown against each as incurred till 31-3-1959 :—

(a) Drainage syphons (8 Nos.)	}	
(b) Canal Syphons (4 Nos.)		... Rs. 5.88 lakhs.
(c) Aqueducts (2 Nos.)		
(d) Foot bridges (6 Nos.)	}	
(e) District road bridges 2		.. Rs. 0.55 ,,
(f) Service boundary roads		... Rs. 0.12 ,,
(g) Staff quarters		... Rs. 1.33 ,,
(h) Protection works (Cross drainages)		... Rs. 1.15 ,,

The total expenditure booked on all the above works (including Tools and Plant and other items) amounted to Rs.13.07 lakhs against the budgeted provision of Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

3. Flood Protection Works.

Many protection works for protection of villages and lands from submergence due to floods were also undertaken during the year under report. Most important of these were :—

- (i) Lohaki Protection Bund Phase II.
- (ii) Pargoal Protection Bund.
- (iii) Bund near Jama Masjid Bhaderwah.
- (iv) Protection Works Power House to Bhagatpur.
- (v) Protection Works Taraf Brahmana.
- (vi) Protection of Lakhanpur township against Lakhanpur Khad.
- (vii) Protection of Hiranagar Town against Hiranagar Khad.

The total expenditure incurred on these works during the year amounted to Rs. 1.47 lakhs against the budgeted allotment of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

4. *Construction of New Roads, Bridges, Buildings and Water Supply Works.*

(a) The following works were partly completed:—

1. Chak Hassal Road at a cost of Rs. 11,332.

2. Road from R. S. Pura to Khatmari at a cost of Rs. 11,250.

(b) No new bridge was constructed.

(c) Excepting staff quarters in Kathua and Akhnoor Irrigation Colonies, no other building was constructed.

(d) Hand Pumps in R. S. Pura Tehsil at a cost of Rs. 12,750.

(e) Water Supply Doda at a cost of Rs. 11,840.

(f) Construction of a well at Gurah Brahmana at a cost of Rs. 8,792.

5. *Construction of Grow More Food Schemes.*

The following Grow More Food Schemes were undertaken during the year:—

1. Pei Canal in Reasi Tehsil taking off from the Anji Nallah and expected to irrigate about 350 acres of land. The budgetted allotment of Rs. 0.50 lakhs was utilised in full on construction of the Karva Chute and Headworks of this Canal.

2. Construction of Bhadrar Minor (Disty: No. 8). Expenditure of Rs. 16,563 only could be booked on this Scheme during the year against the budgetted allotment of Rs. 25,000. Only falls and parapet-wall were constructed. The work was still in progress when the year under report closed.

3. Improvement and Extension of Zamindari Kuhls. An expenditure of Rs. 9,000 was incurred on the extension of irrigation from Disty: No. 2-B RD 8500.

All these schemes are expected to yield additional irrigation of about 2500 acres on completion.

B—WORKS UNDER NORMAL BUDGET

Major Head 18—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues.

(a) *Flood Restoration Works.*

The floods of 1957 and 1958 had caused huge damages to various protection works all of which could not be restored during 1957-58. Restoration works costing about Rs. 6.00 lakhs, 0.81 lakh and 0.40 lakhs were carried out during the year under report through Jammu, Akhnoor and Kathua Divisions.

(b) Maintenance of Canals.

The following old Canals functioned as usual during the year under report, affording irrigation and yielding revenue as shown against each :—

Name of Canal	Irrigation in acres			Total revenue realised.
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	
1. Ranbir Canal ...	76,010	37,032	1,13,042	Rs. 3,15,715
2. Partap Canal ...	2,894	1,295	4,189	1,538
3. Ujh Canal ...	2,039	1,519	3,558	7,038
4. Basantpur Canal ...	1,326	979	2,305	11,887

The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of these canals amounted to Rs. 1,083 lakhs, 0.16 lakhs, 0.28 lakhs and 0.14 lakhs on Ranbir, Pratap, Ujh and Basantpur canals respectively.

*(c) Miscellaneous :**(a) INVESTIGATIONS AND SURVEYS—*

In addition to the Plan and maintenance works indicated above, the following survey work was also done by different Divisions :—

(i) Kathua Irrigation Division :

1. Survey for Kathua Feeder (Main Canal) was completed and main canal alignment finalised.
2. Survey for Tawi Canal proposed to take off from left bank opposite Sitli Mandir and upto river Devak was started during the previous year and completed during the year under report. The project was ultimately found not feasible and dropped.
3. Survey of tanks for arranging water supply in Tehsil Hiranagar.
4. Survey for protection of Hiranagar town from devastation caused by floods in Hiranagar Khud.

(ii) Akhnoor Irrigation Division :

1. Survey for Extension of Tanda Water Supply.
2. Remodelling of village tanks.
3. Extension of Malal Protection Bund.
4. Lohaki Protection Bund Phase II.
5. Pargoal Protection Bund.
6. Sajwal Protection Bund.
7. Hamirpur Sidhar Portection Bund.
8. Contour Survey of river Chenab from Akhnoor Bridge to one mile down-stream.

As works were started very late no marked achievement could be made. Nevertheless, every effort was made to push up the execution of works as far as possible inspite of inadequate supplies of cement and iron and lack of adequate experienced staff.

SINDH POWER CANAL PHASE I.

1. The scheme is administratively approved for an amount of Rs. 131.04 lakhs. Technical sanction to the part project for Rs. 89.78 lakhs stands accorded by the now defunct Board of Engineers according to the provision made for those items in the initial administrative approval for Rs. 105.85 lakhs. Revised technical sanction to parts of the Project Estimate is being accorded by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation.

Actual outlay ending March 1958 is Rs. 127.04 lakhs and during 1958-59 a further expenditure of Rs. 3.49 lakhs has been incurred on this scheme, bringing the total up to date expenditure ending March, 1959 to Rs. 130.53 lakhs.

2. The Power Canal behaved satisfactorily than expected but slips from hill side and rock falls kept on coming down during heavy snowfalls and rains of winter. In spite of acute frost which continued for a month or so in January-February, 1959, strenuous efforts had to be made to maintain regular clearance of frost and slips particularly in the Balancing Reservoir and forbay tank and brief closures for a couple hours were arranged for removing the obstructions. These closures did not affect power generation which was sustained by surplus water from the Balancing Reservoir.

During the year sliding portion of the canal between R. D. 44200 to R. D. 45000 was temporarily restored by providing dry walling in centre with store and shingle backing and earth filling. Permanent restoration under part 2 has yet to be done.

(II) RESTORATION OF RAIN DAMAGES TO HEAD WORKS PRANG.

During August, 1957, down stream glacis of the head works got damaged. These damages were restored and telegraph wire crates filled with boulders were laid. This involved an expenditure of Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

On the main canal the outlay on Sub-works was Rs. 0.94 lacs. During 1958-59, list of works on which this allotment was utilised is as under:—

S.No.	Name of Work.	Expenditure in lakhs.
		Rs.
1	Construction of Head Work and Weir	... 0.12
2	Earth Work Main Canal	... 0.08
3	Lining S. V. Canal RD 40300 to 43200	... 0.11
4	Improvement to S. V. Canal RD 44500	... 0.02
5	Compensation	... 0.02
6	Payments made to Forest Department for Plantation	... 0.06
7	Tools and Plants	... 0.24
8	Work Charge Establishment	... 0.18
9	Contingencies	... 0.02
10	Construction of foot bridge at mile 14 Kangan Road for escape at R. D. 8600	... 0.03
11	Silt Ejectors	... 0.02
12	Metalling and soiling at R.D. 3500 and 40000	... 0.04
	Total	... 0.94 lacs

SINDH CANAL EXTENSION.

This work is included in Phase I (cost Rs. 131.04 lacs) of Sindh Hydel Project at a cost of Rs. 12.63 lakhs. Technical sanction to the detailed project estimate for Rs. 11.49 lakhs stands accorded by the CEI.

The progress of execution of Sindh Extension Canal, which is about 11 miles long, during the year is as under:—

Earth work	..	Nearly completed. In stage No. 8 a stretch of nearly 800 on which the progress was a little slow was taken up and pushed ahead with great vigour and almost completed.
Masonry work	..	Masonry works including concreting of the bed of the approach channel leading to the flume has nearly been completed. Only Dachigam Nallah flume remains to be completed for which materials have been collected.
Expenditure	..	Incurred during the year on this canal is Rs. 2.55 lakhs.

The targets to be achieved on completion of the canal are as under:—

(i) New Irrigation	...	1,171 acres.
(ii) Stabilisation of Irrigation on Laxmi-Mavas Kuhl	...	1,365 acres.
(iii) Providing for old channel of Ari Kuhl	...	
(iv) Augmenting drinking water supply of Srinagar City:—		
(a) Northern Zone of City	...	15 cusecs.
(b) Reservoir (at Harwan)	...	12 cusecs.

Since the year 1957-58 lands on Ari Kuhl full targets are being irrigated during 1958-59 Kharif irrigation 615 acres on Ari Kuhl and 300 acres on Laxmi Mavas Kuhl have received water and got irrigated by the water of Sindh Extension Canal.

IMPROVEMENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF SINDH POWER CANAL.

A project report for Rs. 33.0 lakhs was prepared and forwarded to the Central Water and Power Commission, for their approval. They have generally approved of the proposals. No expenditure on this project could be incurred in absence of A. A. which is awaited.

FLOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT

KASHMIR VALLEY FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE SCHEME

PHASE I

Practically little work was done upto October, 1958 on this project, as the project areas maintained a high sub-soil water level during summer months and occasionally experienced minor floods in the months of July and August 1958. The works were started in October, and November, 1958 and these remained in progress till end of December, 1958 when the whole area witnessed a heavy and untimely snowfall. Due to the cold and chilly weather and the fact that the whole land was covered with snow, the works in progress remained stopped. The snowfall of December, 1958 was followed by numerous other snowfalls at short intervals. This made working quite impossible.

During the current year the under-noted works were taken in hand :—

1. KASHMIR VALLEY FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE SCHEME PHASE I.

Construction of Bemina Gunette :

About 34.00 lacs cft. of earth work was done during the year 1958-59 thereby completing nearly 85% of the work remaining to be done.

Marginal Bunds Hokarsar :

The work on this bund was also taken in hand. About 75 % of the work remaining to be done on these bunds was completed.

The work of Supplementary Channel from Narbal to Rakhi Deslipora over length of 6 miles was also taken up during the year and inspite of water logging conditions about 50 % of the work remaining to be done was executed by lowering sub-soil water by deep longitudinal and cross drains and diversion of water at suitable points.

The work on Marginal Bunds at Nowgam was kept in full swing and it was 90% completed. About 20.00 lakh cft. of earth work was done on right bund and about 30.00 lakh cft. earth work was done on left bund.

The work on Marginal Bunds at Mirgund was also taken in hand and about 50% of the work remaining to be done was completed.

Against the quantity of 2.66.00 lakh cft. scheduled for completion of Wasikah Nallah bunds and Sukhnagh Nallah bunds about 80 lakh cft. of earth work was done during the few months of the working season.

The remaining work of raising and widening River Bund right side from Hatiwara to Patal and Back Water Bunds (new work) at Wankaran was also taken in hand during the year and about 50% of the

work remaining to be done in these reaches was completed during the year.

In addition to the above about 90% of the work was done on 3rd line of embankment at Sonawari thus affording protection to an area of 15000 acres. This bund was later on transferred to the Chief Project Officer Sonawari Block. Sluices on this bund could not be built as the work had to be started at the time of transfer of works to the Sonawari Model Block.

(2) TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The area protected by Supplementary Channel embankments Marginal bunds and Back Water Bunds would be nearly 20,000 to 2,50,000 acres, thus affording immunity against medium sized floods. Full protection will be afforded when the programme of works gets completed during the year 1959-60 although in perfect immunity cannot be vouchsafed by completion of Phase I Kashmir Valley Flood Control. The programme only attempts at safeguard by raising bunds which are however subject to threats of breaches in floods.

II. DEWATERING WATER-LOGGED AREAS IN CITY.

The undernoted works were completed during the year 1958-59.

1. Pumping Station at Rajbagh.
2. Pumping Station at Lalmandi.
3. Katcha drains in Rajbagh, Gogjibagh and Ikhrajpora.
4. Batamaloo Pumping Station with Katcha Drains.
5. Gadhanjipora Pumping Station (temporary).

The work of pumping station at Barbar Shah was completed about 90%. The work of approach drains and detentions tanks is in progress.

Only 10—15% of the work of Golf Course drain was completed. The work could not be completed due to heavy snow and frost.

About 80% of the work of pumping station and sluice at Shorakhana was completed. The work of approach drain is in progress.

A statement showing position of expenditure in the sub-works of the project is enclosed.

KASHMIR VALLEY FLOOD CONTROL & DRAINAGE SCHEME, PHASE—II

A Master Plan for Flood Protection was drawn up and submitted to the Central Water and Power Commission for their technical approval. This plan is still under examination of the Engineers of the CW & PC. Meantime the D. E. Srinagar Hyd. has been instructed to draft notice for invitation of global tenders for purchase of machinery for this project.

FRONTIER DISTRICT OF LADAKH

IRRIGATION-cum-ROADS AND BUILDINGS

General

The Division was created as a separate entity in October, 1958 which was placed under the control of a Superintending Engineer. Formerly it was under the administrative control of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Kashmir Province. It consists of 3 sub-divisions with their Headquarters at Leh, Khaltai and Kargil.

The Division was created with a set purpose of removing obstacles facing this comparatively backward and isolated population of this District where motorable or even jeepable roads are non-existent. Need for irrigational facilities in this dry tract of land was actually felt.

Expenditure and Income :

The following expenditure was incurred during the year against the budgeted allotment :—

		Allotment	Expenditure
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Original works	...	5,35,000	5,36,099.00
2. Annual Repairs	...	73,273	61,843.52
3. Establishment	...	1,50,060	1,23,218.15

The following revenue was realized :—

1. Rent of buildings	...	2,486.46
2. Rent of Dak Banglows	...	235.00
3. Revenue Miscellaneous	...	158.13
Total	...	2,897.59

During the course of the year as a result of the serious public complaints against the conduct of the Engineering and Clerical staff of the Division, the Government appointed a Facts Finding Commission consisting of Shri Thakur Harnam Singh Pathania and Shri S. Narboo. The Government on the recommendations of the Commission suspended some of the Engineering and clerical staff of the Division. This resulted in the wholesale change of the Staff and the execution of all the development works in hand remained suspended till end of the year under report.

Repairs to Rest Houses:

The condition of rest houses and *serais* had become bad and with a view to effecting improvement and make them fit for use by the travellers special repairs to the existing Rest Houses at Nemo, Saspole and Lamayuru were conducted. Urgently needed repairs to the Government Building at Leh and Kargil were also got done.

The details of the work done during the period April to July, i.e. prior to the suspension of all development works are briefly given below :—

IRRIGATION WORKS

Kharbathong Canal :

Some minor contour surveys of the distributaries of Nallahs Shargol, Luchos and Skambo, were got done.

Ranbirpora Canal :

Earth work patches from R. D. 16400 to 19400 only were got done and expenditure incurred on this Canal during the year was Rs. 0.204 lacs.

Protection Bunds on Indus :

The original project which was estimated to cost nearly Rs. 10.0 lacs was abandoned and a revised project estimate amounting to Rs. 3.06 was sanctioned. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 0.024 lakhs and up to date expenditure Rs. 1.013.

Matayan and Wakha :

No expenditure was incurred during the year and up to date expenditure was Rs. 0.99 lakhs.

Water Supply :

The Project was finalised. Up to date expenditure at the close of the year was Rs. 0.401 lacs.

Leh-Khaltsi Road :

First 11 miles starting from Khaltsi were completed in part and blockage between Nurla and Saspole were removed and as such the road was thrown open to traffic between Nemo and Khaltsi. Expenditure during the year ending July was Rs. 2.64 lacs and up to date expenditure incurred was Rs. 16.322 lacs. The expenditure of Rs. 0.13 lacs was also incurred for urgently needed repairs to the road during the last six months of the year under report.

b) Kargil-Khaltsi Road :

The work remained in progress till July 1958 but no portion of the road was rendered fit for traffic. Expenditure during the year ending July 1958 was Rs. 2.01 lacs and up to date expenditure Rs. 13.04.

Leh-Hemis Road :

No expenditure was incurred on this work, during the year under report. The total expenditure up to date was Rs. 0.34 lacs.

Leh-Ranbirpora Jeep Track :

An expenditure of Rs. 0.86 lacs was incurred on the construction of the road during the first half of the year.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK LEH

There are two Blocks functioning in Ladakh district, one each in Leh and Kargil Tehsils. There are 109 villages in Leh Block and 127 villages in Kargil Block.

The following Departments are carrying on their development schemes in both these Blocks under the administrative control of the C. D. and Agriculture Department:—

1. Agriculture,
2. Animal Husbandry,
3. Education,
4. Health,
5. Cottage Industries,
6. Minor Irrigation,
7. Forest.

A description of the activities of the various departments in these Blocks is as under:—

Agriculture :

This Department was started in this Tehsil in the year 2011 and an experimental-*cum*-demonstration farm was established at Ranbirpora, 14 miles from Leh. The work done on this farm consisted of multiplication of seeds and their distribution.

Wheat, gram and barley crops were infested with the smutts and bunts. Cerator was distributed for combating these pests and propaganda carried out in the Tehsils through Village Level Workers and the staff of the department for its use to eradicate this disease. Vegetables and fruit plants were also damaged by the insects. Necessary steps to eradicate the disease were taken.

Fruit plant nursery at Khaltsi and vegetable garden at Sakara (Leh) are likely to be set up soon. The establishment of a vegetable garden at Sakara 1½ miles from Leh would solve the vegetable problem of the Leh town.

3318 non-contagious animals were treated during the year under report as against 5616 cases during the preceding year. 145 animals were treated against Faciotrasis Thickey as against 452 contagious and 375 cases in the *illaga*.

During the year under report 149 animals were castrated at headquarters and 170 animals on tour as against 30 of the last year.

Education :

3 Central schools, 6 Primary schools and one Social Centre School continued to work during the year under report. 269 students took up the examination and 232 were declared successful.

Health :

The Dispensary at Khaltsi, situated about 50 miles from Leh has proved of great help to the local people. During the year under report 3,000 patients were treated.

Cottage Industries

The weaving and Production-cum-Training Centre imparted training in modern improved methods of spinning, weaving, designing, carpet-making, dyeing and finishing.

Details of work done in the Centre are as under :—

(i) Spun yarn received 6 maunds 25 seers 3 chh.

Counts :—

8ft. to 12 ft.
20ft. to 40 ft.
60ft. to 100 ft.
100ft. to 150 ft.

(ii) Cloth Manufactured .. 620 yards

Carpets produced ..	{	2 of 4½'x7'	Under Manufacture Carpet : 1 of 13'x5½' Dari of 5'x7'.
		1 of 4½'x2½'	
		1 of 5'x7'	
		1 of 4'x7'	
		1 of 6'x3'	
		1 of 9'x6'	
		1 of 5'x2½'	

Namda produced	...	140
Painting articles	...	183 (including 11 Art Pictures)
Sales during year	...	Rs. 3,803.30
Sales up to date	...	Rs. 13,920.52
Expenditure	...	Rs. 34,179.72

6 persons were trained in the first training instruction course in Painting and Namdas Schemes. Similarly the second course with 11 trainees (6 in painting and 5 in Namda classes) was started on 5th October, 1958 and completed on 31st January, 1958. Moreover, a refresher course of 29 ex-trainees was held during the period under report. Out of these 23 of them were admitted in spinning, two in weaving and four in carpet weaving. The trainees were given a stipend of Rs. 35 each per month.

Minor Irrigation :

Five tanks, and eight Minor Canals were either constructed a new or remodelled properly in Illaqa Lines, Nubra and Spitak. An additional area of about 213 acres of land was rendered irrigable after the completion of the said works.

Forest :

29,657 cuttings of poplars and willows and 6,600 plants of hypopis were planted on swampy areas in this Block during the period under report.

Agriculture and Community
Development
Minister's Portfolio

THE CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

The outstanding events of the period under report have been the National Development Council Resolution on Co-operative Policy and the Nagpur Resolution on Agrarian Policy. In both the Resolutions a place of importance has been assigned to Co-operation in intensifying agricultural production, in mobilizing local man-power and other resources and above all in evolving a new pattern of our rural economy. For the performance of this important role assigned to it, future pattern of Co-operative structure was suggested in the N.D.C. Resolution which was further analysed and amplified by the Working Group on Co-operation set up by the Central Government and in a Policy Directive issued by the Central Ministry of C.D. and Co-operation and at the Mysore Conference.

The N.D.C. Resolution on Co-operative Policy recommended that for the development of Co-operatives as a People's Movement, Co-operatives should be organised on the basis of village community as a Primary Unit. It has been recognised that conditions differ in different parts of the country and that it will be necessary for each State, according to its conditions to organize the development of Co-operative Movement along lines set out in the Resolution.

At present the entire valley of Kashmir and a part of Jammu are served by Patwar Halqa N.P. Co-operative Societies which have been functioning since 1948. In the conditions obtaining at present, Patwar Halqa Societies have proved viable units though they cover more than one village. Hasty reorganization of these Societies so as to form village Co-operatives may not be desirable, so long the village does not offer that much business which can make the village Co-operative an economic unit. This process can be expected to be completed by the end of the Third Plan Period. Therefore by and large the Primary Rural Co-operatives will continue to be of Patwar Halqa pattern in the valley of Kashmir and and plain areas of Jammu for some time.

The Societies may have Sub-Committees at village level, for formulation of the Development Programmes, recommending loans and supervising the utilization of loans.

In hilly, backward and sparsely populated areas of the State the structure of Co-operatives will be built after Pattern No. 2 suggested by the Working Group on Co-operation set up by Government of India. Pattern No. 2 visualizes formation of Village Societies in backward areas for purposes of performing all functions of Village Societies other than supply of credit. The loans will be of course advanced to members on the recommendation of the affiliated Societies which will also supervise the

utilization of the loan. The Pattern No. 2 will be a transitory phase till the Village Societies grow and become strong enough to undertake the credit functions also.

Organization of Co-operatives on the basis of Village Community as the Primary Unit is to be the guiding principle in reorganizing the Co-operative Movement but its application will have to be limited and processed according to the local conditions and choice of members.

So far as functioning of our Rural Co-operatives is concerned, it is by and large in conformity with what the N. D. C. Resolution has recommended for Service Co-operatives. Now it is only a question of carrying the process further so as to bring wider range of economic activity within the scope of our Rural Co-operation.

The Patwar Halqa Co-operatives are of M. P. pattern. They dispense credit, supply agricultural requirement like seeds and Fertilizer and basic Consumer goods such as salt, kerosine oil, sugar, matches etc., and collect members produce for marketing. These Societies are members of Marketing Societies through which the produce collected from members is marketed excepting food-grain. Food-grains are so by the Primaries direct to the Government.

The scope of working is being further enlarged by advising the societies to encourage sheep rearing, weaving and spinning of cotton and wool and among members and such other functions for which organization of separate Society may not be feasible and desirable. The Societies will ensure the production and increased use of green manure and compost. While Panchayats will be responsible for multiplication of seeds in each Panchayat Halqa by the end of 3rd Plan, the responsibility to store and distribute it will be of the Co-operative Society. It is contemplated that by the end of 3rd plan each village Co-operative Society will keep available insecticides and pesticides that may be purchased by the Agriculture Department for the use of farmers. Spraying appliances also will be kept available and the members of the Co-operative Societies will be given training in its use.

Every year a new record of increase in membership is set. During the year under report 32943 new members were admitted in Agricultural Credit Societies against the increase of 11253 members in previous year. Never before has membership registered such an increase in a single year. It is the endeavour of the Department to achieve the objective of universal membership in Co-operatives as early as possible. The programme of work in this respect is to attract such families in the village and such members within

a family to local Co-operatives who may not be in need of or eligible to borrow, but can derive some economic advantages from being a member of a Co-operative Society. Within a family it may be the head of the family alone who can borrow from a Co-operative Society but other members of the family, such as his son, wife or brother may be engaged in subsidiary occupation such as spinning, weaving or sheep rearing or poultry farming. They can be admitted as member of a local Co-operative Society, wherefrom raw material can be made available to them at reasonable prices or marketing of their produce can be arranged. In every village there are a few families which may have surplus funds to invest and they can be induced to join the local Co-operative Society and invest the funds in it. Steps have already been taken in this direction. Wool has been procured and made available for sale at a Sale Depot of Rural Co-operatives. In every rural family women folk are engaged in the spinning of wool and their handicap is that they did not get wool to spin. It is contemplated to admit the women spinners as associate members on rural Co-operatives wherefrom the wool can be supplied to them on cash payment. About two hundred thousand women are engaged in spinning who can be admitted as members of local Co-operatives. This will go a long way in attaining the objective of universal membership. If the Co-operative movement is to be developed as a country-wide movement, it is necessary that every person who wishes to join a Co-operative Society is enable to do so. The final decision of admission will, of course, remain with the Society but the Societies cannot be advised or forced to admit Sahukar, Vaddars, Galadars and other anti-social elements as members of a Co-operative Society who may use it for their own ends.

The most encouraging development of past few years in general and of the year under report in particular is the effective linking of credit with marketing. In 1958-59 agricultural credit Co-operatives of the State made agricultural loans to the tune of over one crore of rupees and more than 90% of the loans have been repaid by members by offering their crops and other produce to Co-operatives for marketing of their own accord without any pressure. This has not only assured the member a better price for their produce but made the repayment of loan prompt and easier. It needs also to be mentioned here that prior to 1948, the credit limit of a member of a Co-operative Society was related to his land holdings or the land revenue paid by him. Such a procedure limited the benefit of Co-operative Credit to those only who were land holders and tenant cultivators were not admitted for the benefit of Co-operative credit. This procedure has been dispensed with. Credit limit of a member is now related to his anticipated income from land or other resources. Thus even tenants and landless labourers can borrow from a Co-operative Society.

Instances had come to the notice of the Department that loans drawn from the Bank in the name of one member were being issued to other persons by the Managing Committees of Co-operatives. To eliminate such chances the system of issuing loans to members by cheques has been introduced.

Another significant development of the year under report was the launching of non-official training scheme in two Districts of the State *viz.*, Srinagar and Jammu, for imparting training to office-bearers, Committee members, members and potential members of Co-operative Societies. This can safely be called an event of great importance because the success of Co-operative Movement in ultimate analysis depends on our ability to educate the public opinion in favour of Co-operative organisation and on training non-official workers and village leaders who work on Rural Co-operatives in principles and practice of Co-operation.

The working of various types of Co-operatives during the year under report is given as under:—

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

At the commencement of the year under review there were 477 Agricultural Credit Societies of Multipurpose pattern with limited liability and 878 old village Credit Societies with unlimited liability. The latter have been dormant since 1947 and are being merged with the Multipurpose Co-operative Societies. During the year 130 Societies were merged reducing their number to 748 which are also in the process of merger. The number of Multipurpose Societies during the year increased from 477 to 497. Out of these 497—300 are large sized and 197 small sized. By and large the area of operation of small societies is co-extensive with a Panchayat Halqa.

Three main functions of these Societies are to provide credit, market agricultural produce and supply consumer goods and agricultural requisites. The operations of large and small Agricultural Credit

Societies (including old Credit Societies) for the year 1958-59 are given below separately :—

		(Rs. in thousand)	
		Large Sized.	Small Sized.
Membership	... Rs.	165	57
Owned funds	... „	2,191	355
Deposits	... „	178	140
Other Borrowings	... „	8,529	1,525
Working Capital	... „	10,898	2,520
Advances	... „	11,503	1,406
Recoveries	... „	7,347	1,469
Outstandings	... „	8,986	1,426
Overdues	... „	2,195	139
Agricultural Produce Marketed	... „	7,166	1,834
Goods supplied	... „	5,530	1,059

COVERAGE.

More than 50% families in Kashmir have been brought within the Co-operative fold and above 15% in Jammu Province. All-State average thus works out at 32%. Target is to bring 50% of families within the Co-operative fold by the end of the Second Plan period. In Kashmir 2906 villages and in Jammu 1565 villages are covered by Co-operatives out of 3252 and 3061 respectively.

MEMBERSHIP.

The membership of Agricultural Credit Societies showed a noticeable rise from 1.90 lakhs to 2.22 lakhs during the period under report. The average membership per Society has increased from 140 to 179 during the year.

WORKING CAPITAL.

Working Capital of the Societies increased from 89.00 Lakhs to 134.00 Lakhs during the period under report. Working Capital per

Society increased from Rs. 19,150 to Rs. 26,887. It consists of mainly their owned funds and borrowings from the Financing Banks. The composition of Working Capital at the close of 1957-58 and 1958-59 is shown as under:—

Year	Owned Funds.	Deposits	Borrowings
		<i>(Rs. in thousands)</i>	
1957-58	... 2,498	1,199	5,202
1958-59	... 3,046	318	10,054

LOANS.

During the year under report Rs. 1,29.09 Lakhs were advanced as crop loans to agriculturists against Rs. 36.05 lakhs made last year. The Societies also supplies 42462 maunds of fertilizer valuing Rs. 5.61 lakhs to farmers on credit. Loans made were related to the anticipated yield of crop belonging to a member.

MEDIUM TERM LOAN.

During the year under report Societies advanced only Rs. 13,000 as Medium term loans. It has not been possible for the Societies to make medium term loans on a wider scale because the funds available with the Societies in the form of loans from the Finance Banks is only of short-term nature repayable within one year or fifteen months. The owned funds of the Societies are partly utilized in financing consumers' Co-operation and only a small part of it remains available for making Medium term loans. The Banks may be able to advance medium term loans to Societies when the Reserve Bank of India sanctions medium term loan to State Co-operative Bank already applied for.

SEED GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

The Seed Growers' Co-operative Society organized last year registered an increase of 58 members during period under report. The Share Capital of the Society increased to Rs. 13,817 and an amount of Rs. 48,502 was advanced to members during the year under report.

SAFFRON GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

A Saffron Growers Co-operative Society was organized during the period under review for providing credit to saffron growers and marketing the saffron produced by them. The membership of the Society

on 31st March, 1959 was 344. Loans to the tune of Rs. 98,035 were made to members and about 4,000 Tolas of Saffron were received by the Society from members for marketing.

The operations of the Seed Growers and Saffron Growers Co-operative Societies is included in the operation statement of Agricultural Credit Societies as these are classified as such under the advice of Reserve Bank of India.

URBAN CREDIT.

Though 87 Non-agricultural Credit Societies stand registered in our books but out of these only 3 Societies are functioning. Other Societies stopped repayment from 1948 as they demanded scaling down of their debts as was done in the case of old Agricultural Credit Societies. The demand remained under the consideration of the Government and in the meanwhile Government stayed recovery of loans from the members of these Societies. It is now very recently that the Government ordered that the debts due from these members should be recovered and necessary steps are being taken in this direction but the possibility of recovery are not bright as most of these loans are reported to be time-barred. The operations of these Societies are given below :—

			(Rs. in thousands)
No. of Societies	...	...	87
Membership	...	...	3
Owned funds	...	...	165
Deposits	...	...	21
Borrowings	...	...	452
Loans advanced	...	...	87
Loans recovered	...	...	135
Outstandings	...	...	539
Overdues	...	...	153

CENTRAL BANKS.

During the year under review, three Central Banks were in operation besides Co-operative Banking Union of Rantir Singh Pora which has been defunct since long. Of these two functioned in Kashmir and one in Jammu. The operation Statements of these Banks during 1958-59 are given below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

1. No. of Members :—

(i) Individuals	...	306
(ii) Banks and Societies	...	1,268

(Rs. in thousands)

2. Loans advanced :—		
(i) Individuals and Societies	...	14,710
3. Loans repaid by :—		
(i) Individuals and Societies	...	12,176
4. Loans due by :—		
(i) Individuals and Societies	...	7,393
5. Paid Up Share Capital	...	449
6. Reserve Fund	...	218
7. Other Funds	...	306
8. Loans from the Government	...	200
9. Loans from Central Banks	...	5,959
10. Deposits from :—		
(i) Primary Societies, Individuals and other Sources...		1,137
11. Working Capital	...	8,269
12. Cost of Management	...	77
13. Profit of the year	...	85

OWNED FUNDS.

The owned funds of the Banks during the year under report increased from Rs. 857 thousands to Rs. 973 thousands. The increase was mainly due to increase in the Share Capital. Composition of the owned funds is indicated as under :—

Year.	Paid up Share Capital.	Reserve Fund.	Bad debt reserve and Other Funds.
(Rs. in thousands).			
1957-58	376	216	265
1958-59	449	218	306

SHARE CAPITAL.

The paid up Share Capital of the Banks has increased from Rs. 376 thousands to Rs. 449 thousands during the year. The additional Share Capital has been raised entirely from members. With a view to increase further the Share Capital the borrowings of Societies from the Banks have been related to their Share holdings. Each Society is required to hold at least one share of the Bank for every Rs. 4,000 or fraction thereof borrowed by the Society from the Bank according to revised order. Originally each Society was required to hold at least one share for every Rs. 2,000 or fraction thereof borrowed from the Bank.

RESERVE FUND.

The Reserve Fund of the Banks has increased from Rs. 216 thousand to Rs. 218 thousands at the close of the year under report. It is being invested by the Banks according to the directions issued in this behalf by the Registrar from time to time under Rule 19 of the Co-operative Societies Rules. The Central Co-operative Banks according to the Standing Circular Order of the Registrar are required to invest the Reserve Fund outside their business in Government Securities until such time as their respective Reserve Fund are equal to their paid-up Share Capital. Thereafter the surplus may be utilized in business of respective institutions.

DEPOSITS.

Deposits held by the Central Banks have decreased from Rs. 1374 thousands to Rs. 1137 thousands during the period under review. The decrease has been because of the competition from the Commercial Banks in urban areas which offer higher rate of interest. Co-operative Banks cannot afford to raise the rate of interest as that will effect the lending rate to the ultimate borrower. It is only in rural areas that there is some scope for Co-operative Banks to mop savings. Necessary steps are being taken in this direction. The Banks have been advised to issue Small Saving Certificates for sale in rural areas. The Banks have also been directed to start a campaign of sale of Small Saving Certificates among school children so as to enable them to save for higher education. It is also contemplated to open six branches of these Banks in the interior during the current year which may help in mobilising Rural Saving.

WORKING CAPITAL :—

The increase in owned funds accomanied the increase in borrowings resulted in the rise of Working Capital from 6,323 thousands to Rs. 8,269 thousands of the Banks during the period under report. Compo-

sition of the Working Capital of the Banks at the close of year is shown as under :—

		(Rs. in thousands).

(i) Owned funds	...	973
(ii) Loans	...	6,159
(iii) Deposits	...	1,137

ADVANCES.

During the year under review the Banks have advanced an amount of Rs. 14,710 thousands. The bulk of advances have been made to Multipurpose Agricultural Credit Societies for providing short-term rural credit. The loans obtained from the State Co-operative Banks were hardly sufficient to meet the short-term credit needs of the member Societies and, therefore, could not meet medium-term loan requirement to any appreciable extent. The Banks will be in a position to advance medium-term loan to Societies only when finance accommodation from the Reserve Bank of India is obtained. Advances are made to Societies generally from January to August and repayments are received from November to March. No outstandings are allowed to remain. Only in the event of natural calamity extensions are granted till the next harvest time but in no case amount advanced is allowed to remain outstanding for more than one year. Hence loans do not generally become overdue.

The Banks do not generally give loans to individuals nor do they perform any commercial business. Rate of interest charged by Financing Banks now is $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.

STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

The State Co-operative Bank also functions as Central Bank for the Srinagar District. The following table shows operation of the Bank during the year 1958-59.

(Rs. in thousands)

1. Number of members :—

(a) Individuals	...	8,989
(b) Banks and Societies	...	151

(Rs. in thousands.)

2. <i>Loans advanced :—</i>		
Individuals, Banks and Societies	...	16,615
3. <i>Loans repaid by :—</i>		
Individuals, Banks and Societies	...	13,851
4. <i>Loans due by :—</i>		
Individuals, Banks and Societies	...	8,267
5. Paid-up Share Capital	...	1,573
6. Reserve Fund	...	94
7. Other Funds	...	264
8. Loans from Government	...	8,818
9. Deposits from Primary Societies, Individuals and other Sources	...	1,245
10. Working Capital	...	11,994
11. Cost of Management	...	32
12. Profit of the year	...	100

OWNED FUNDS.

The owned funds of the Bank increased from Rs. 1,841 thousands to 1,931 thousands during the period under review. The increase was due to increase in the Share Capital.

SHARE CAPITAL.

The Paid-up Share Capital of the Bank increased from Rs. 1,543 thousands to Rs. 1,573 thousands during the period under review, composition of which at the close of the year under report is as under :—

(Rs. in thousands.)

(1) Central Banks and Societies	...	...	236
(2) Individuals	...	...	48
(3) Government	...	...	1,290

WORKING CAPITAL.

The Working Capital of the Bank increased from Rs. 6987 thousands to Rs. 11,994 thousands during the period under review. The increase in the Working Capital was in mainly due to the increase in the borrowings of the Bank. The composition of the Working Capital at the close of the year under report is as under:—

	(Rs. in thousands)	
(1) Paid-up Share Capital	...	1,573
(2) Reserve Fund	...	94
(3) Other Funds	...	264
(4) Loans and Deposits	...	10,063

ADVANCES.

During the year under report the Bank advanced loan to the tune of Rs. 16,615 thousands. Types of Societies accommodated are given as under :—

S. No.	Types of Societies.	Amount advanced.
		Rs.
1.	Central Banks	84,35,178
2.	Industrial Co-operatives	3,25,283
3.	Agricultural Credit Societies	17,26,420
4.	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	76,430
5.	Marketing Societies	59,49,512
6.	Sale and Supply Societies	1,02,013

Almost all loans advanced were essentially short-term or cash credits. No loans were made to individuals. The rate of interest on advances varied from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.

BORROWINGS.

During the year under report the Bank borrowed short term loans of Rs. 10,422 thousands from the State Government and Rs. 25 lakhs from the Reserve Bank of India.

DEPOSITS.

Deposits held by the Bank inncreased from Rs. 698 thousands to Rs. 1245 thousands. Classification of deposits is given as under :—

(Rs. in thousands).

(1) *Current Deposits* :—

Banks, Societies and Individuals	...	1,077
----------------------------------	-----	-------

(2) *Saving Bank Deposits* :—

Banks, Societies and Individuals	...	50
----------------------------------	-----	----

(3) *Fixed Deposits* :—

Banks, Societies and Individuals	...	118
----------------------------------	-----	-----

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES.

For stepping up agricultural production, the farmer does not need only timely credit but also better returns for what he produces. With this end in view Co-operatives have taken up marketing of agricultural 'produce. During 1958-59 Co-operatives have marketed goods of the value of about Rs. 90 Lakhs which include Paddy, Maize, Wheat, Pulses, Fruits, Walnuts, Almonds, Wool, Blankets, Anardana, Bunafsha, Ghee etc. There are 34 Marketing Societies of which 25 are in Kashmir and 9 in Jammu. The State Government has subscribed Rs. 10,000 to the Share Capital of 29 Societies in 1956-57 and paid Rs. 1,000 each as subsidy for Managerial Staff to 10 Marketing Societies. During the year under review subsidy was granted to 29 Marketing Societies more. Out of total number of 497 Multipurpose Credit Societies, 487 are the members of the Co-operative Marketing Societies. The member Societies deliver all the produce excepting paddy to Marketing Societies for Marketing. From the sale proceeds loans due to Credit Societies from members are adjusted and the balance is paid to a member in cash. Thus credit and Marketing has been effectively linked. This has resulted in substantial gain to the producer. Not only does the producer get a resonable price for his produce but it also enables him to make timely repayment of the loans. Some of the Marketing Societies are also engaged in the supply of basic consumer goods and agriculture requisites to the primaries affiliated

with them. The operation of Marketing Societies during the year 1958-59 is given as under :—

(Rs. in thousands).

(1) No. of Societies	...	34
(2) <i>Membership</i> :		
(i) Societies	...	487
(ii) Individuals	...	6,974
(3) <i>Paid-up Share Capital</i> :		
(i) Government or Central Financing Agencies	...	280
(ii) Societies	...	131
(iii) Individuals and Others	...	63
(4) Reserve and other Funds	...	664
(5) <i>Borrowings</i> :		
(i) Government	...	Nil.
(ii) Central Financing Agencies	...	576
(6) Deposits	...	836
(7) Loans advanced	...	3,575
(8) Loans recovered	...	3,370
(9) Outstanding	...	1,101
(10) Goods sold	...	4,813
(11) Profit	...	68

PROVINCIAL MARKETING SOCIETIES :

The Primary Marketing Societies are federated into two Provincial Marketing Societies—one in Kashmir and the other in Jammu. These Provincial Marketing Societies co-ordinate the working of Primary Marketing Societies and assist them in arranging Market for the produce which the Marketing Societies cannot market locally by their own effort and also arrange supplies for the affiliated Marketing Societies and the Multipurpose Co-operative Societies. The operation statement

of the Provincial Marketing Societies during the year 1958-59 is given below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

(1) No. of Societies	...	2
(2) <i>Membership</i> :		
(i) Societies	...	140
(ii) Individuals	...	452
(3) <i>Paid-up Share Capital</i> :		
(i) Government of Central Financing Agencies	...	200
(ii) Societies	...	90
(iii) Individuals	...	22
(4) Reserve and other funds	...	105
(5) <i>Borrowings</i> :		
(i) Government	...	Nil.
(ii) Central Financing Agencies	...	136
(6) Deposits	...	90
(7) Loans advanced	...	2,897
(8) Loans recovered	...	2,567
(9) Outstandings	...	440
(10) Goods purchased	...	3,852
(11) Goods sold	...	3,634
(12) Profit	...	30

CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES :

In rural areas consumer goods essential to the life of the community are supplied through Multipurpose Co-operative Societies and in towns where there are no Multipurpose Co-operative Societies the wholesale Co-operative Stores or Marketing Societies have their retail depots. The goods supplied include Salt, Kerosene Oil, Sugar, Match boxes etc.

There are 13 Supply and Sale Unions and 17 Stores. The operations of these Stores during the period under review indicated as under :—

		<i>(Rs. in thousands.)</i>	
		Unions.	Stores.
Number	...	13	17
Membership	...	91	9,413
Paid-up Share Capital	...	18	97
Reserve and other Funds	...	10	393
Borrowings and Deposits	...	113	345
Goods purchased	...	74	833
Goods sold	...	70	868
Cost of management	...	2	43

Co-operation has helped in stabilizing the prices of these consumer goods in rural areas and this phase of the movement has created a place for itself in our rural economy.

MILK SUPPLY SOCIETIES :

There is one Milk Supply Society at Kulgam in Kashmir which obtains milk from members and sells the same locally. No pasteurization or preparation of milk products is undertaken by the Society. It is contemplated to organize Milk Supply Societies in some more pockets in Kashmir during the current year. A Plant for pasteurization and preparation of milk products at Srinagar involving the financial outlay of Rs. 2.53 lakhs will also be set up during the current year. A proposal in this behalf has been submitted to the State Government which is under way. The operation of the Society for the year 1958-59 is given as under :—

		<i>(Rs. in thousands.)</i>
(1) Membership	...	206
(2) Paid-up Share Capital	...	5
(3) Reserve and other Funds	...	4
(4) Borrowings	...	28
(5) Milk purchased	...	33
(6) Milk sold	...	30
(7) Milk Products sold	...	10
(8) Loans advanced	...	21
(8) Loans recovered	...	22
(10) Outstandings	...	32

FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY :

There is one Fishermen Co-operative Society which gives loans to members and market their daily catch. This Society has asked for assistance of Rs. 2.58 Lakhs from the Government which when given will enable the Society to go ahead.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING :

The number of Co-operative Farming Societies is four, and there is one Agriculture Development Association at R. S. Pura (Jammu). The latter was organized some 21 years back and is at present dormant. Of the other four Farming Societies, one at Gopalpora (Kashmir Province) is also dormant because of dissension among the members and creeping in of some persons with vested interests. Two Farming Societies viz. Gagriyal and Agra Chack were carrying on all right but the Government took away the land that they had reclaimed and brought under plough and gave them in exchange land at other places which was not in a compact block and therefore, did not suit the members. This involved the Societies in many complications and litigation. The Sheerpur Pain Co-operative Society was organized last year but it has not started functioning so far because it wanted some financial assistance to start with. The proposal in this behalf is under consideration of the Government. The operation of these Societies during the year under report is given below :—

(Rs. in thousands).

(1) No. of Societies	...	5
(2) Membership	...	582
(3) Value of produce grown	...	23
(4) Sale of produce	...	2
(5) Deposits and borrowings	...	2
(6) Loans advanced	...	2
(7) Share Capital	...	6
(8) Reserve and other Funds	...	10
(9) Working Capital	...	18
(10) Profit of the year	...	1

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES :

In the Industrial Sector Silk, Cotton and Pashmina Weavers Co-operatives and Chain Stitch Workers Co-operative Society were organized during 1958-59.

A Cotton Weavers Co-operative Society was organized at Bara-mulla in Kashmir. Subsidy of Rs. 60,360 was granted to it for purchase of machinery and appointment of staff. Loan of Rs. 14,880 was granted for working capital and share capital. Two Training Centre-cum-Industrial Co-operative Societies were also set up. Sixteen additional members were enrolled in Silk Handloom Co-operative. A Training Centre was set up for imparting training in Silk Weaving of Banarsi pattern to members. Subsidy of Rs. 60,605 and loan of Rs. 14,687 has been granted to the Society during the year.

Women Spinners of Pashmina at Zadibal, Gasiyar and Chattabal and at Kakapura have been organised into Co-operatives and number about 280. The women that have already joined are happy and hopeful because of the increase in wages that they are getting as a result of elimination of middlemen. More are applying for membership. Not at distant future, the Co-operatives may have enrolled quite a large number.

At the close of the year under review, there were 17 Industrial Co-operatives which included the following:—

(a) *Handicrafts* :

1. Papier-machie.
2. Wood Carving.
3. Carpet.
4. Chain Stitch.
5. Tapestry.
6. Embroidery.
7. Gabba.
8. Pashmina.

(b) *Handloom* :

1. Silk.
2. Cotton.

(c) *Small Scale Industries* :

1. Sport Goods.
2. Metal Works.
3. Tea-chest Batons.
4. Fruit boxes, Slippers and Battery Separators.
5. Sheep and Goat Skin.

(d) *Village Industries :*

1. Oil Ghunnies.
2. Gram Udhog.

A Co-operative Society of Pashmina Weavers has been set up. Provision of Rs. 20,623 as loan and Rs. 3,900 as subsidy has been made in the current year's Budget for the Society. It is contemplated to set up 30 Looms of Pasham during the year.

The operation of these Societies during the year under report is given hereunder :—

	<i>(Rs. in thousands)</i>
(1) No. of Societies	17
(2) Membership	2,536
(3) Share Capital	56
(4) Reserve and other funds	75
(5) Borrowings and Deposits	618
(6) Working Capital	749
(7) Goods manufactured	623
(8) Goods sold	609

KASHMIR ARTS CO-OPERATIVES :

The Handicrafts Co-operatives are federated into a Union named as the Kashmir Arts Co-operatives Ltd., Srinagar. The main function of this Union is to arrange the sale of goods of its constituents within and outside the State. The operation of the Kashmir Arts Co-operatives for the year under review is given as under :—

	<i>(Rs. in thousands)</i>
(1) Membership	6
(2) Purchases	130
(3) Sales	124
(4) Share Capital	2
(5) Reserve and other funds	6
(6) Deposits	206
(7) Loans	23
(8) Working Capital	237
(9) Owned funds	8
(10) Cost of Management	8

NON-CREDIT SOCIETIES :

During the year under report there were 5 non-credit Societies consisting of three Transport Workers Co-operative Societies, one Labour Construction Society and one Egg Production Society. The Transport Workers Societies advanced loans to their members for the purpose of transport vehicles. In Jammu Mechanical and Transport Workers Co-operative Society purchased the vehicles itself and allotted them to members on higher purchase basis. The Society also maintained a small workshop for the benefit of its members. The operation of these Societies during the period under review is given as under :—

(1) No. of Societies	...	5
(2) Membership	...	956
(3) Share Capital	...	58,000
(4) Borrowings	...	1,11,000
(5) Owned Funds	...	65,000
(6) Working Capital	...	1,76,000

CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING :

Greater attention was given to the training of the personnel of Co-operative Department and Institution at all levels during the period under report. Four Officers of the higher cadre, *i.e.*, the Assistant Registrars were sent for Senior Officers' Training Course to Co-operative Training College Poona and one Officer of Intermediate cadre *i.e.*, Inspectors and Auditors. 74 Sub-auditors and Supervisors of the Co-operative Department and Paid Accountants of Co-operative Societies were trained in the Co-operative Training School at Srinagar set up for training in subordinate personnel of the Co-operative Department and Institutions. A new Scheme has been introduced for the training of Office bearers, Committee members, members and potential members of Co-operative Institutions. The Scheme was implemented in the year under report in the two Districts of the State. In the current year it has been extended to the District of Anantnag. Ending July 1959, 43 Office-bearers, 850 members and 234 potential members have been trained.

The J & K Co-operative Union was reconstituted and reorganized. It issues a monthly Bulletin containing Co-operative news, Statistical data about the progress of movement and views of eminent Co-operators on various aspects of Co-operative Movement. It is controlling and supervising member-education scheme in the three Districts of Srinagar, Anantnag and Jammu for which it has appointed staff. It has also obtained the services of a retired Registrar, Co-operative Societies who assists them in

this work and in translation work. The Union has so far translated into Urdu and published 9 Books in Co-operation. The book entitled 'Extension Work in Co-operative Movement' by L. F. Laidlaw, has also been translated and will be published shortly. In the sphere of organization the Union is creating appropriate climate by holding Seminars and Conferences in the various Districts of the State. The Union has also appointed two organizers for organizing Women Co-operatives. A modest progress in that direction too has been done.

ADMINISTRATION :

The strength of staff at the close of the period under report is indicated as under : —

Designation.	No. of Posts.
Registrar	1
Deputy Registrars	4
Headquarter Assistant	1
Assistant Registrars	19
Assistant Registrar Industrial Co-operatives	1
Assistant Registrar Prosecution	1
Principal Co-operative Training School	1
Instructors Co-operative Training School	2
Extension Officers	50
Inspectors	6
Auditors and Junior Auditors	34
Sub-Auditors	232

The Registrar Co-operative Societies exercises powers of registration and liquidation under the Co-operative Societies Act. He formulates plans and issues policies directives. He also exercises an over all control over the working of the Department and ensures healthy growth of the movement.

DEHAT SUDHAR

The Department in the beginning of the year functioned under the Ministry of Community Development and Local Self Government which was later on re-organised in to Ministry of Community Development and Agriculture.

The charge of Development Commissioner was held up to 11th November, 1958 by Col. Baldev Singh Samyal and thereafter by Shri S. M. Aga.

The two Blocks in the Ladakh District were administered separately by the Additional Development Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner Ladakh continued throughout the year to function as Dy. Development Commissioner, Leh.

The entire State, divided into 52 Blocks, had been covered with Community Development Programme. Fifty-five of these blocks had been brought on the approved list of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation, Government of India.

The total budget for Community Development Programme during the year was 91.60 lakhs against which the following expenditure was incurred :—

	Rs.
1. Block Headquarters	... 17,44,837
2. Animal Husbandry and Agriculture	... 9,44,760
3. Irrigation	... 10,38,843
4. Reclamation	... 99,159
5. Health and Rural Sanitation	... 10,82,318
6. Education	... 61,089
7. Social Education	... 2,68,139
8. Communication	... 10,04,588
9. Rural Arts and Crafts	... 44,923
10. Housing	... ..

TOTAL	... 62,88,656

An *ad-hoc* allocation of Rs. 3,000 per Panchayat was made besides the Block and Central Reserves for financing the Community

Development programme. The Unit allocation of Rs. 3,000 was distributed as under in each Panchayat : -

	Rs.
1. Communication	... 500.00
2. Irrigation	... 1,000.00
3. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	... 1,000.00
4. Health and Rural Sanitation	... 300.00
5. Social and Cultural Activities	... 200.00

Total	... 3,000.00

TRAINING

Training was imparted to 299 Village Level Workers; 85 received it at Himachal Pradesh and 117 at Extension Training Centre Malangpora, 22 Extension Officers in Industries, 20 in Co-operation in various Training Centres in India. Five Block Development Officers were deputed to Poona to receive training in Emergency Relief Operations.

52 Village Leaders Training Camps were held. These Camps lasted for 3 days each and trained 2500 Gram Sahayaks.

All Block Development Officers and Extension Agency attended a 7 days Seminar at Sanasar in July 1958. It was attended by the Union Minister and the Secretary to the Union Ministry of Community Development, the State Minister for Community Development and other officials of the Government of India and the State Development Departments.

The total expenditure incurred on the Extension Training Centre, Malangpora during the year report was as under :—

	Rs.
Recurring	... 1,26,245
Non-Recurring	... 6,783

Total	... 1,33,028

In view of the increasing role assigned to the Panchayats in the Community Development Programme, a new Panchayat Act was passed during the year under report. According to the New Act additional responsibility has been assigned to the Panchayats and Block Panchayat Boards. In order to enable the Panchayats to concen-

rate more on the development of the rural area Panchayati Adalats are envisaged to be set up under the New Act.

DUDOO-BASANTGARH ROAD :

Out of the salient achievements of the Departments is the construction of a fair-weather road to connect Dudoo-Basantgarh with Ramnagar town in Ramnagar Block.

Out of this 7 miles were completed at a cost of Rs. 66,000 by the end of 1958-59. This road will open Dudoo Basantgarh area and provide reliable means of communications for export of agricultural and cottage industries products of that area. The road has been constructed on Amani basis eliminating the contract system.

HARIJAN COLONY AT JANIPORE :

A Harijan Colony comprising 100 one room sets was built on behalf of the Social Welfare Department at Janipore in the Jammu Block at a cost of Rs. 1,28,631.

SOCIAL EDUCATION :

Under this programme 168 Youth clubs and 57 Mahila Mandals were organised during the year with a membership of 2477 and 1197 respectively. Five Day Light Cinema Vans of the Department remained busy throughout the year giving film shows and talks.

HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION :

Ten health Centres were set up in ten Community Development Blocks of Kashmir Province under the Health Department at Hazaratbal, Magam, Soibug, Sopore, Ganderbal, Uri, Handwara, Achhabal, Kulgam and Pulwama during the year under review.

Besides, under the Rural Health and Sanitation Programme 1,567 rural latrines and 207 drinking water wells were constructed. Forty hand-pumps were also installed. Refills were issued for First Aid Boxes at the Community Centres.

KANDI WATER SUPPLY IN JAMMU :

The Department arranged supply and distribution of water in 130 villages of parched Kandi areas of Jammu Province in six Blocks of Kathua, Hiranagar, Samba, Jammu, Akhnoor and Chhamb through 12 Departmental water carriers. On an average 80,000 gallons of water were distributed daily during the summer months and 30,000 gallons

daily for the rest of the period. Population of 57,000 and odd was served. Total cost of operations of this scheme has been of the order of Rs. 1,25,284.76 nP.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :

Ten Key Village Centres were set up and equipped in the 10 Community Development Blocks of Srinagar, Narabal, Ganderbal, Shangas, Pulwama, Narvay, Uri, Pattan, Handwara and Sopore under the Animal Husbandry Programme.

Another Key Village Centre was set up at Sanasar in Ramban Block. Veterinary First Aid Kits were supplied to the Panchayats.

The physical achievements in the N.E.S. and Community Development Blocks during the year under report are as under :—

AGRICULTURE :

1. Compost pits dug (No.)	...	16,142
2. Chemical Fertilizer distributed (Mds.)	...	71,640
3. No. of improved implements distributed	...	6,559
4. Agricultural demonstrations held	...	3,128
5. No. of acres of land brought under green manuring	...	1,868
6. Improved seeds distributed (Mds.)	...	37,212

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :

1. Animals castrated	...	10,569
2. Improved animals supplied	...	139
3. Improved birds supplied	...	3,727

HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION :

1. Drains constructed (Yds.)	...	5,862
2. Smokeless Chullas installed	...	484

IRRIGATION :

1. Wells constructed	...	362
2. Wells renovated	...	498

COMMUNICATION :

1. Roads constructed (Fgs.)	...	1,985
2. Roads improved	...	782
3. Culverts constructed	...	1,770

EDUCATION :

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| 1. Libraries opened in Panchayat Ghars | ... | 180 |
|--|-----|-----|

SOCIAL EDUCATION :

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| 1. No. of Farmers/Youth Clubs established | ... | 172 |
|---|-----|-----|
-

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The department remained under the charge of Shri H. R. Sharma up to 5th May, 1958 and thereafter under Shri Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din.

II. TREATMENT WORK AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE HOSPITALS (TEHSIL UNITS) AND DISPENSARIES (SUB-UNITS).

3,74,884 animals were treated and 28,550 animals castrated at Headquarters of the Tehsil Units and Sub-Units in both the provinces of Jammu and Kashmir Table No. III appended hereto gives the details of the animals treated at the Headquarters of the Tehsil Units and Sub-Units during the year under report.

III. TREATMENT WORK ON TOUR.

1,43,688 animals were treated by the field staff of the department on tour during the year under report, out of which 1,05,126 were contagious and 38,562 non-contagious.

21,672 castrations were also performed by the field staff on tour during the year under report.

IV. CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) *Rinderpest*.

The preventive vaccinations against this dreaded disease was performed by Five Rinderpest Control parties run under the Scheme for Eradication of Rinderpest sponsored by Government of India. The parties conducted 2,62,818 vaccinations against Rinderpest during the year under report.

(b) *Haemorrhagic Septicaemia*.

250 outbreaks of the disease were reported in Jammu and Kashmir provinces involving 327 villages. 83,026 inoculations and vaccinations were performed against the disease. 485 deaths were recorded due to this disease ;

(c) *Black-quarter*.

70 outbreaks of the disease was reported involving 100 villages and 21,664 animals were inoculated against the disease. 185 deaths were recorded on this accounts.

(d) *Ranikhet Disease.*

1,01,765 mass vaccinations were given to birds with R. D. Vaccine manufactured in the Veterinary Laboratory Srinagar. 6 outbreaks were recorded in 131 villages and 39 deaths were recorded on this account.

(e) *Anthrax.*

4 outbreaks of the disease was reported involving 5 villages in the State. 2,107 inoculations were performed against the disease. 9 deaths were reported.

(f) *Foot and mouth.*

23 outbreaks of the disease were recorded involving 23 villages. These were properly treated.

(g) *Cystosomiasis.*

One outbreak of the disease occurred in the district of Doda (Jammu Province), involving 3 deaths. 80 animals were treated against the disease.

A total number of 4,71,593 inoculations and mass vaccinations were performed by the field staff of both the provinces. This includes 2,62,818 Rinderpest vaccinations.

RESEARCH WORK.

(a) *Veterinary Disease Investigation Section.*

The details of work done during the year under report in brief are as under :—

1. *Black Quarter* : Outbreaks of the disease were encountered both in Government Farms, as well as in the field.

It was in November, 1958, that Black Quarter broke out in all vasectomised rams kept indoor in Veterinary Hospital, Srinagar. The disease was brought under control with serum inoculation, combined with antibiotic therapy, and the flock of ram was shifted to Goabal farm.

A similar outbreak in young healthy calves was combated with serum inoculation and penicillin therapy.

2. *Anthrax*.—During December, 1958, sudden death of a Merino Ram stationed at Sheep Breeding Farm, Anderwan was diagnosed as anthrax and the disease was brought under control by administration of

antiserum, pencillin sulpha drugs together with burial of carcase, and disinfection of sheds. Anthrax was also recorded among cattle, at Government Cattle Breeding and Research Farm, Cheshma Shahi during September, 1958. The disease was confirmed both by microscopical and biological tests. This outbreak was also controlled by preventive antiserum inoculations followed by vaccination of the livestock with Anthrax spore vaccine.

3. *Haemorrhagic Septicamia*.—An outbreak of the disease was investigated into and diagnosed as intestinal form of haemorrhagic septicaemia and combated satisfactorily with serum inoculation and sulpha mazethine thereapy.

4. *Lung-worm disease in Sheep*.—In February 1958, two bottles of dictyicide (I. C. I.) sample were received for conducting trial against lung-worm infected animals. Sheep clinically diagnosed to be suffering from lung worm infestation, voiding its ova in discharges were selected and divided into two groups. The control group comprised of 20 infected sheep and the other trial group of 63 infected sheep. All the infected sheep, before commencing treatment with dictyicide were looking lean and emaciated with usual cough and respiratory distress. In some cases thick mucoid nasal discharge was also noticed. In the trial group of 63 Sheep first dose of dictyicide was injected on 22nd February, 1958 followed by second dose on 15th March, 1958, at an interval of three weeks. Among trial group 8 infected sheep (male and female) died during the interval of treatment, due to lungworm disease and 12 died afterwards till the end of June, 1958, due to the same disease. Whereas in control group 13 sheep out of 20 died till end of June, 1958. All the sheep under treatment and those kept as control were let out for grazing to different pastures till the month from the date of commencing the treatment. No marked reaction of the subcutaneous injection of the drug was noticed among injected sheep. Only debilitated ones showed temporary dullness and inappetence for a day.

CENTRAL LABORATORIES.

The following is the detail of the routine work done in the Laboratory during the year under report :—

Ranikhet Disease Virus Vaccine.—20 brews of the vaccine were prepared harvesting therefrom 2,17,730 doses of vaccine after conducting potency test. Vaccine thus ampouled was distributed to the two provinces in doses noted against each.

		1957-58	1958-59
		-----	-----
Kashmir Province	.. ..	1,34,875	2,16,920
Jammu Province	.. ..	4,700	800
		-----	-----
	Total ..	1,39,575	2,17,720
		-----	-----

The requirements of Ranikhet Disease Vaccine from the field staff were more and consequently production from the Central Laboratory, Srinagar, increased enormously during the year as is evident from the above comparative figures.

Examination of specimens.—Total number of specimens in the form of dung samples, blood smears and morbid material examined is 441 during 1958-59 against 597 during 1957-58.

Post-mortem examinations.—During the year under report 425 post-mortem examinations in various species of animals have been conducted against 183 during 1957-58.

Jammu Laboratory.—1,908 specimens were examined as against 308 only in 1957-58. 784 post-mortem examinations as against 308 only in 1957-58. 784 post-mortem examinations were conducted in 1958-59 as against 72 only in 1957-58. Besides, 13 biological tests were performed in confirmation of clinical diagnosis.

Jurisprudence.—218 Medico-legal cases were examined by the staff of the department during the year under report as against 243 of the previous year.

Mobile Veterinary Dispensary.—The Mobile Veterinary Dispensary which was started in the year 1954 with a special type of Van continued to function during the year under report. It toured in 166 villages of both the provinces, within 152 days of the year under report. 54 contagious cases and 39,113 non-contagious cases were treated during the tours and 443 castrations performed.

CATTLE BREEDING.

(a) *Cattle Breeding Centres in the field*.—The following was the number of bulls stationed in the Province of Kashmir for breeding purposes during the year under report :—

1. At Tehsil Units & Sub-Units (Sindhi Breed)	..	30
2. At NES Key Village Centres (Local Kashmiri)	..	79
Total	..	109

Out of these, 2 bulls died during the year and the remaining 107 bulls continued to work for the year round. A total number of 5,000 cows stood registered for the bulls and 2,834 coverings were performed by them resulting in 861 births during the year.

The number of improved bulls stationed in Jammu Province during the year under report, was as under:—

1. At Tehsil Units & Sub-Units	..	43
2. At Key Village Centres	..	37
3. At other breeding centres on premium basis	..	23
Total	..	103

8418 cows were registered for the bulls and the coverings performed stood at 5,735 resulting in 1,712 recorded births.

Besides the above, the following buffalo bulls were, for the first time, distributed in this province for breeding purposes :—

1. Tehsil Units at Jammu and R. S. Pora	..	2
2. Key Villages Blocks	..	3 (including Sanasar)
Total	..	5

They performed 469 coverings during the year under report.

The mortality among the bulls stood at 5 and 2 bulls were lost at the Key Village Centre Jourian, during the year under report.

(b) *Central Cattle Breeding and Research Farm, Cheshma Shahi*.—The overall condition of the livestock remained fair during the year under report.

During the year, under the selective breeding and up-grading scheme, 48 local cows along with 42 suckling calves were purchased.

Coverings.—29 coverings in Sindhi herd and 82 in local herd were recorded during the year.

Calvings.—71 local cows and 17 Sindhi cows calved during the year under report.

Deaths.—22 animals from Sindhi herd and 84 from local herd died of various ailments (old age, contagious disease attacks of wild animals and snake bites etc.).

Auctions.—During the year, 5 Sindhi and 38 local animals and one bullock were put to auction.

Conversions.—Three heifers from Sindhi stock and two from local stock calved during the year. 8 local male calves were maintained as bulls for distribution to Tehsil Units and Sub-Units.

Six local bulls were supplied to the department for distribution to Key Village Centres, Animal Husbandry Units and Sub-Units.

One Sindhi male calf was sent to Veterinary Disease Investigation Section for observation and necessary treatment.

Thus the strength of the livestock at the end of the year stood as under :—

					Sindhi	Local
1.	Cows	..	..	..	36	159
2.	Bulls	..	..	..	3	10
3.	Youngstock	..	..	..	51	167
4.	Bullocks	..	..	..	5	..
5.	Equines	..	..	..	4	..
6.	Bee colonies	..	..	..	5	..

Milk Production.—During the year under report, 2,62,611.75 lbs. of milk were produced at the farm and 5,777.75 lbs. received from the contractor out of which 2,20,293 lbs. were supplied to S.M.H.S. Hospital, C.D. Hospital, Nursing Home, Mental Hospital, Leper Asylum and Central Jail, 976.75 lbs. to farm staff, 10,462.5 lbs. to other dignatories and 36,602.75 lbs. were consumed by the suckling calves.

Disease Record.—During the year under report there was an out-break of Black Quarter as a result of which two Sindhi calves and two local calves died. 8 cases of peculiar disease with symptoms of Paraplegia were recorded during the winter months out of which only two responded to treatment. The material collected from the cases was forwarded for investigation of the cause but no casual organism of the disease has so far been detected. There

were only five cases of Mastitis out of which 3 were of dry Mastitis and did not respond to treatment. The remaining two were successfully treated.

A few calves died of white scour in spite of best attention in rearing.

Agriculture.—180 kanals of land were sown with wheat seeds and about 200 kanals with maize, but the later failed due to untimely rains. During the year about 10 kanals of land were sown with Burseem seeds. The first cutting was obtained in the month of April, 1959. During the year under report about 1000 maunds of green grass from the Rakh was ensilaged and fed to the livestock during late winter and early spring. The results were satisfactory.

During the year, 95,795 lbs. of hay was sold to the Army.

Manure.—During the year, 23,695.5 cft. of farm yard manure was sold to the Agriculture Department and to other Government and private concerns.

Plantations.—About 200 trees of various types were planted in the Farm area.

(c) *Central Cattle Breeding and Research Farm, Jammu*—The strength of the livestock at the farm during the year was as under :—

Hariana		Murrah		Local herd of buffaloes		Others	
1. Cows	44	Buffaloes	20	Buffaloes	16	Bullocks	34
2. Bulls	2	Bull	1	Female calves	10	K. V. S. Bulls	11
3. Female calves	64	Female calves	16	Male calves	17	Local bull	1
4. Male calves	59	Male calves	15	..	...	Tonga pony	1
5. ..	..	..	..	..	..	Mare	1
Total	169		52		43		48

Coverings.—5,139 and 3,520 covering of the farm and private cows and buffaloes were performed by the bulls during the year under report respectively.

Births.—Hariana herd produced 17 male and 16 females and Murrah 10 male and 9 female and local buffaloes 10 male and 6 female calves respectively.

Deaths.—The following livestock died of different ailments during the period under report :—

Buffaloes	Cows	Bullocks	Bull calves	Cow calves	Suckling Buff. calves		Suckling cow calves		Buffalo bull
					Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	2	2	1	7	7	1	..	1

Livestock auctioned.—The following unserviceable livestock was auctioned during the year under report :—

Buffaloes	Cows	Bullocks	Wilds bullocks	Buff. calves		Cow calves	
				Male	Female	Male	Female
2	4	2	4	1	1	1	1

Vaccinations.—Farm livestock was prophylactically vaccinated against Rinderpest H. S. and B. Q. Four animals died of H. S. The contagion was combated and checked with H. S. adjuvant vaccine.

Diseases—Only six H. S. cases happened to occur; two yielded to symptomatic treatment and four died as already mentioned.

Agriculture Activities.—The whole of the farm land (224 acres) was brought under cultivation and 37,584 mds. 8 seers of green fodder amounting to Rs. 63484.68 and seeds maize 30 mds. 18 seers, jowar 5 mds. 30 srs., wheat 30 mds., oats 15 mds. and berseem 9 mds 34 seers amounting to Rs. 2452.40 were produced. Out of the total fodder production 2794 mds 34 seers amounting to Rs. 4517.28 were issued to the Indian Army and the balance was fed to the Farm live-stock, Key Village Scheme bulls stationed at the farm and to the Poultry birds.

Milk Production.—The total milk production of Hariana and Murrah herd was 69608½ lbs. and 71067½ lbs. respectively during the year under report. The farm production of milk was insufficient to meet fully the day to day increased demand of the Medical Institutions and the farm was forced to purchase 41507 lbs. 2 oz. of milk from the approved contractor. 15548 lbs 6 oz of milk were supplied to the Medical Institutions realising Rs. 56831.83 nP. 3285 lbs were issued to the members of the staff for Rs. 455.35 and 61 lbs. of it were issued to the Poultry birds for Rs. 22.31.

Artificial Insemination.—The two Artificial Insemination Centres, one each at Srinagar and Jammu continued to function as usual. During the year under report 1,269 Inseminations were performed and 613 births recorded. Besides the work of artificially inseminating the cows brought to the centres, experiments with regard to dilution preservation and transportation of semen under varied conditions obtaining in the State, sterility and

sexual health control and other progeny diagnosis tests were conducted in order to extend the facilities provided by this new technique to the field. 733 sterility cases were treated at the centres during the year under report.

Establishment of Gosadan.—28 kanals 18 marlas of land were taken possession of at Pangali Rakh. During the year, one Stock Asstt. underwent training at New Delhi in hide-flaying and carcase utilisation.

During the year under report, the working of the Gosadan was further improved by completing the construction of sheds, fencing of the premises and the digging of a well for purposes of water supply. During the closing months of the year bone digester at a cost of about Rs. 3,000 was purchased and installed at Gosadan which started work immediately. The hide flaying expert from the Government of India had come on spot to impart training in working of this machine. According to the availability and capacity of the machine about 39 maunds of bone manure have been manufactured so far, which are ready for use as manure in the Belicharana farm.

During the year under report, 315 animals were admitted out of which 201 died and 54 animals were got auctioned through the Government auctioneer for Rs. 1657.12. The other sources of income were from auction of hides and dung, which fetched Rs. 716.31 and 109.50, respectively.

KEY VILLAGES.

(a) *Jammu Province.*—During the year under report the progress in the three blocks has been as under :—

1. Registration of cows	..	9,977
2. Registration of buffaloes	..	4,077
3. No. of castrations	..	1,417
4. No. of inoculation and vaccinations	..	28,194
5. No. of natural services—		
(a) Cows	..	2,806
(b) Buffaloes	..	105
6. No. of calves born by natural services :—		
(a) Males	..	371
(b) Females	..	320

There are 37 bulls stationed at the Key Village Units.

During the year a Key Village Centre under NES aegis was also opened at Sanasar, the expenditure on which was met out for some time from the grants of Animal Husbandry against Sub-Unit Batote. This department stationed one bull, one buffalo bull, one horse stallion and one donkey stallion at this centre. The coverings performed by these animals are noted against each:—

1. Bull	.. 46
2. Buffalo Bull	.. 44
3. Horse Stallion	.. 34
4. Donkey Stallion	.. 28

The Key Village Centre remains effective only for the first part of the year and during the winter the animals remain out of work.

(b) *Kashmir Province*.—10 NES Key Village Units were opened under Community Development Programme, in February, 1958. The number of these Key Village Units has been raised from 10 to 60 during the year under report.

53 bulls were purchased during the year under report and 4 bulls were obtained from the Cattle Breeding Farm, Cheshma Shahi. The local number of Valley-bred bulls stationed at the NES Key Village Units for breeding purposes was raised to 79. Out of these two bulls have died.

The department arranged the supply and drugs, furniture, stable articles and stationery to these institutions. The accommodation for NES Key Village Units has been arranged and these have been located in hired buildings.

XII. WILD CATTLE CATCHING AND TAMING.

During the year under report, 459 animals were caught out of which 125 died and 334 were sent to Gosadan. Besides this, 168 stray animals were rounded up in the city of Jammu and the cantonment area.

The males, out of the animals thus rounded up, were castrated, tamed and then sold to the public for ploughing purposes whereas the females and other infirm animals are sent to the Gosadan to provide a home to them.

XIII. POULTRY BREEDING.

(a) *Kashmir Province*.—During the year under report, the Poultry Section continued to remain attached to Cheshma Shahi Farm. Bulk of the eggs produced during the year were set for incubation. Out of the total number of 14,643 eggs produced 11,277 were set for incubation, 413 sold as hatching eggs and 2,953 sold as table eggs. A total number of 1,919 day-old chicks were hatched.

The stock position of the birds at the beginning of the year was as under :—

1. Hens	...	54 RIR
2. Cocks	...	32 „
3. Cockrels	...	39 „
4. Pullets	...	163 „
5. Chicks	...	526 „

A total number of 213 chicks, cockrels and pullets were sold during the year under report and 66 cockrels were issued to villagers of Brain for breeding purposes on exchange basis. Desi cocks received in exchange were put to auction. 90 pullets and 10 cockrels were sent to the Poultry Demonstration Centre, Badgam, 50 birds to Leh and 54 cockrels were distributed to the villagers free of cost by the Minister incharge and the Director Animal Husbandry at Sopore, Pulwama, Shopian, Kulgam and Anantnag, leaving the stock position at the end of the year as under :—

1. Hens	...	264 RIR
2. Cocks	...	9 „
3. Cockrels	...	84 „
4. Pullets	...	122 „
5. Chicks	...	Nil

During the year under report, 4,821 eggs were produced at the Poultry Demonstration Centre, Badgam, out of which 1,238 hatching eggs were sold. Since there are no facilities for artificial incubation no hatching could be undertaken.

During the year under report, there were 77 hens and 10 cocks of RIR breed at this centre.

(b) *Jammu Province*.—The following was the strength of birds at the Jammu Poultry Farm during the year under report :—

	Beginning of the year	Close of the year
1. R. I. R.	... 754	939
2. W. L. H.	... 142	248
3. N. H. S.	... 186	231
4. K. C. Ducklings	... ..	22
Total	... 1,082	1,440

During the year 1,431 birds died mostly due to Spirochaetosis and Coccidiosis.

18,970 eggs were produced. Out of it 2,286 and 8,334 eggs were sold as hatching and table eggs and the balance was placed in the incubator for hatching 3009 chicks and 25 ducklings were hatched. 1,132 birds were sold to public and the respective Development Blocks for the development of the breeds and 88 unserviceable birds were auctioned during the year under report.

(c) *Frontier District*.—The small poultry centres, one each at Leh and Kargil continued to function during the year under report. Due to early snowfall, pens and runs could not be constructed at Leh even during this year. The construction of similar pens and runs at Kargil was nearing completion by the end of the year.

100 RIR birds were sent to Leh from our Cheshma Shahi Poultry Farm. These birds were sold to the public at Rs 8 each. The stock is doing well in the climatic conditions of this place.

XIV. SHEEP BREEDING.

Govt. Sheep Breeding Farm Zaban/Reasi :

Imported Stock.—The purebred Rambouillet stock is maintained separately at the farm but on range system. The strength of the stock continues to grow due to proper care and judicious management. There were 29 animals of this breed present at the farm in the beginning of the year whereas the strength at the close of the year was 38. There were 11 births and 2 deaths during the year.

Breeding.—97 A class ewes having wool quality of 58's or above were mated to a selected A class ram No. B. 216 from 25th September, 1958 to 16th October, 1958.

69 B class ewes having a wool quality of 56's or below were put to the services of Delaine Ram X 11. The Delaine Ram imported from U. S. A. in 1951 is over 9 years old now and is not fit for any further breeding.

144 Rambouillet crossbred ewes were divided into 2 flocks of 75 and 69 ewes and were got served from purebred ram Nos. X. 38 and X. 15, respectively, from 25th September, 1958 to 17th October, 1958.

165 local ewes were divided into 3 flocks of 55 ewes each and got mated by purebred ram Nos X 16, X.38 & X.39 from 1st December, 1958 to 31st December, 1958.

Lambing—From 238 local ewes mated in November-December, 1957, 127 lambs were dropped in April-May 1958.

From 97 A-class ewes bred in September-October, 1958, 86 lambs were dropped. There were 6 deaths in ewes before their lambing and four lambs were still-born. This gives a percentage of about 95 per cent which is the highest ever achieved.

From 69 B-class ewes mated as above, 4 ewes died before lambing and 55 lambs were dropped, giving a lambing percentage of about 84.

From 144 Rambouillet crossbred ewes, 125 lambs were dropped and from 60 local ewes 44 lambs were got.

The lambing of the rest of the flocks had not taken place before the year closed.

Health and Disease—One of the important items of Research work conducted at the farm is the investigation of sheep diseases and to find out their cheap and effective preventive measures. Close help of IVRI Izatnagar and the Veterinary Disease Investigation Officer Srinagar is sought at every step. In fact an Assistant Research Officer IVRI was at the farm in November, 1958, for conducting trials with L. D. and Entereotoxemia vaccine.

In a nutshell the following work has been done in this connection at the farm :—

(a) Treatments	.. 1,374
(b) Vaccinations	.. 1,095 against Anthrax 2,215 against B. Q. 966 against lamb dysentery 1,626 against Entereoxemia
(c) Dosing	.. 6,165 with phenovis 1,640 with Carbon tetrachloride
(d) Inoculations	.. 119 with H. S.
(e) Dipping	.. 509 with Gammaxene W D.P.

Production of Rams.—99 rams were produced at the farm during the year and issued to Field Extension Officer, Jammu, for distribution in Sheep and Wool Dev. Units.

Production of Wool—40 mds. 7 seers $5\frac{1}{2}$ chs of wool were produced at the farm during the year and sold to Government. Mills Srinagar at Rs. 225 per maund.

Collection of Data.—The data on research problems undertaken at the farm under a technical programme approved by the ICAR was collected, regularly, during the year under report.

Farm Produce.—From lands at Changloo, Banihal 85 mds. 30 seers of hay were produced and supplied to Animal Husbandry

Sub-Unit at Banihal at Rs 3.50 per maund. The land at Reasi yielded the following hay and grains valued at Rs. 10,964.20.

- (a) Wheat grains 20 maunds.
- (b) Oats 16 maunds.
- (c) Barley 12 maunds 20 seers.
- (d) Berseem and sunseed 33 seers.
- (e) Oats hay 200 maunds.
- (f) Bajra hay 550 maunds.
- (g) Green grass 681 maunds.
- (h) Berseem 137 maunds.

Culled Stock.—6 sheep were culled and sold by public auction at Srinagar.

Receipts.—An amount of Rs. 12,217.91 was due to the farm on account of sale of wool, crops, livestock etc.

Stock.—The strength of the stock at the close of the year was 1,243 as detailed hereunder :—

(a) Local ewes	..	226
(b) Crossbred ewes	..	302
(c) „ rams	..	7
(d) „ lambs	..	567
(e) Rambouillet ewes	..	14
(f) „ rams	..	11
(g) „ lambs	..	13
(h) Goats and kids	..	72
(i) Ponies and foals	..	13
(j) Bullocks	..	8
(k) Dogs and pups	..	10
Total	..	1,243

Development Research and Extension Programme—16 rams were issued for 10 days in private flocks in Banihal area and 566 lambs have been dropped by them. It is very necessary in the continuity of this work that incentive wages be paid to the shepherds to look after these rams in the breeding season.

The following work has been done in the private flocks :—

(a) Treatment against general ailments	..	931
(b) Treatments against Foot and Mouth Disease..		40
(c) Dosing with Carbon Tetrachloride	..	2,215
(d) Dosing with Phenovis	..	285
(e) Treatments against sheep scab	..	3,336

Sheep Breeding Farm Billawar/Sarthal :

Breeding.—208 local ewes were mated with 4 Rambouillet rams from October, 1958, to January, 1959.

Lambing.—95 lambs were dropped in April-May, 1958, from mating of 221 ewes in December, 1957 and January, 1958. 130 lambs were dropped from the mating of 208 ewes in October, 1958 to January, 1959.

Health and Disease —There was no major outbreak of any serious disease at the farm. A few cases of abortions were noticed in the farm in January and February, 1959, but these were properly looked into.

The following work in a nutshell has been done at the farm in this connection during the year :—

(a) Treatments non-contagious	..	901
Treatments contagious	..	63
(b) Vaccinations against Anthrax	..	299
Vaccinations against B. Q.	..	329
(c) Inoculations against Anthrax	..	12
(d) Dosing .. Corbon Tetrachloride	..	929
(e) Dosing with Phenovis	..	791
(f) Dipping	..	27

Production of Wool.—7 mds. 20 srs. 14 chs. of wool were produced at the farm and sold to Government Woollen Mills, Srinagar at Rs. 225/- per md.

Stock.—The strength of the stock at the close of the year was 434 as detailed hereunder :—

(a) Local ewes	...	201
(b) K. Bred lambs	...	212
(c) Goats and kids	...	10
(d) Dogs and pups	...	6
(e) Ponies and foals	...	5
		—
Total	...	434
		—

Government Sheep Breeding Farm Anderwan/Goabal.

Breeding.—76 local and 20 crossbred ewes were put to the service of 2 purebred Rambouillet rams in December, 1958—January, 1959.

Lambing.—40 lambs were born till the close of the year.

Health and Disease—Purebred Rambouillet rams No. X. 40 died suddenly in December, 1958. The cause of death was ascertained to be due to Anthrax disease. No other major disease or outbreak in the flocks was noticed.

The following work has been done in this connection at the farm :—

(a) Treatment	.. contagious disease	.. 80
(b) „	Non „ „	.. 1944
(c) Dosing	Phenovis	.. 426
(d) Dosing	Carbon Tetrachloride	.. 592
(e) Dipping		.. 372
(f) Vaccinations against	B. Q.	.. 229
(g) Inoculations against	Anthrax	.. 180
(h) Vaccination against	Anthrax	.. 156

Farm Produce.—The following is the quantity of the farm produce at the farm :—

(a) Peas	.. 22 srs.
(b) Wheat	.. 4 mds. 4 srs.
(c) Hay	.. 110 mds.
(d) Maize	.. 18 mds. 10 srs.

Production Wool.—5 mds. 11 srs. of wool were produced at the farm during the year and sold to the Government Woollen Mills, Srinagar at Rs. 225 per maund.

Stock.—The strength of stock at the close of the year was 222 as detailed hereunder :—

(a) Local ewes	.. 73
(b) Local lambs	.. 42
(c) X BD. Rams	.. 32

(d) X. BD. Ewes	.. 19
(e) „ Lambs	.. 41
(f) Rambouillet Rams	.. 1
(g) Ponies and Foals	.. 4
(h) Bullocks	.. 6
(i) Dogs and Pups	.. 4
Total	.. 222

Sheep & Wool Dev. Scheme (Rambouillet Breeding).—16 Sheep and Wool units sanctioned in 1957-58 started working during the year. These units have been stationed at the following places :—

JAMMU PROVINCE.

1. Athkar No. 1.
2. Athkar No. 2.
3. Chinchoda.
4. Neili.
5. Balais in Bhaderwah Area.
6. Incian.
7. Madva.
8. Butvat in Kishtwar area.

All these units are of migratory Bakerwals and Gaddies who move in winter to low-lying grazing areas of Jammu Province. The staff posted at these units also shift to lower altitudes in winter to keep in contact with these flocks.

KASHMIR PROVINCE.

9. Beerwah.
10. Badgam.
11. Sail.
12. Khag.
13. Hardapanzoo.
14. Rawalpura in Badgam area.

These are semi-migratory flocks of village owners which shift to high altitude alpine grazing grounds in summer. The staff posted at these units also shifts to higher altitudes in summer to maintain contact with these flocks.

FRONTIER :

15. Kargil in Kargil area.

16. Cheshool in Leh area.

These are stationary flocks.

Rams distribution.—167 cross bred rams were distributed in these 16 units during the year. Unlike last year when there was about 30% mortality in these rams when issued to breeders direct, this year the mortality in these rams did not go above 4 %.

Besides the natural breeding methods, an experiment of breeding by Artificial insemination method was conducted in Sheep and Wool Dev. Units of Badgam, but the results were not satisfactory. The experiment is, however, being repeated on a small scale to see if it can be successful.

Besides this, 40 rams are existing in the Animal Husbandry Units and Sub-Units where they are used for breeding work.

Improved Progeny Born.—4992, improved progeny has been recorded to have been born so far in these units till the close of the year.

A further progeny of about 1,100 lambs is reported to have been born so far from the rams issued in Animal Husbandry Units and Sub-Units.

Health and Disease.—The following work has been done in this connection in the field, during the year under report :—

(a) Treatment contagious	..	541
(b) Treatment non-contagious	..	12,788
(c) Dosing	..	1 21,256
(d) Dipping	..	13,015

Castration work—3,554 unfit males were castrated in the sheep development units during the year.

First-Aid Camps.—For the first time the department provided first-aid to migratory flock owners on their trek from summer grazing areas to winter grazing areas in Jammu Province. This was provided in the grazing check posts which are situated at high altitudes. The stock owners whose sheep after a long trek need first-aid have greatly appreciated this gesture.

The staff incharge of the sheep development units has been directed to move with the flocks, so that effective aid can be rendered to them *en route*.

XV. CATTLE-CUM-SHEEP AND GOAT FARM AT LEH.

During the year under report, the following was the strength of livestock at the farm :—

1.	Local Ladakhi Cows	..	17
2.	„ „ Youngstock	..	18
3.	Kashmiri Bulls	..	3
4.	„ Cows	..	3
5.	„ Youngstock	..	4
6.	Crossbred Youngstock	..	15
7.	Changthang Rams	..	1
8.	„ Ewes	..	4
9.	„ Lambs	..	1
10.	Rambouillet Rams	..	7
11.	„ Lambs	..	3

There are 700 kanals of land attached to the farm, out of which 60 kanals could remain under cultivation during the year under report. In spite of irrigational difficulties, the following quantities of fodder and grains were obtained from the farm lands:—

Fodder	{	1. Green Oal	..	155 mds.
		2. Peas grass	..	6-30 mds.
		3. Shaftal grass	..	16-23 „
		4. Krishem	..	27 „
		5. Bhoosa	..	20 „
		6. Berseem	..	1 md.
		7. Maize grass	..	90 mds. approximately.
Grains	{	1. Wheat	..	5-10 mds.
		2. Peas	..	4-24 „
		3. Barley	..	25-34 „

Births.—One Kashmiri male calf, 9 cross bred male calves and 9 crossbred female calves, were born during the year; out of which 9 deaths took place.

Coverings.—20 farm cows, 165 public cows, Zomos and Demos were covered by the stud animals at the farm. The rams have covered 324 ewes during the year.

Milk Yield.—15,324½ lbs of milk were produced at the farm during the year, providing an income of Rs. 3831.12 on account of its sale proceeds from the approved contractor.

Changthang Farm.—The Pashmina livestock was shifted to Chusool in Changthang area. The following was the strength during the year under report:—

1.	Changthang Bucks	..	16
2.	„ Goats	..	224
3.	„ Kids	..	52

This farm is in charge of an officiating Manager who is assisted by 4 shepherds and 2 attendants. A Sub-Unit has also been set up at this farm. The farm is still in its experimental stage.

Progress of work :—

- (i) During 1956-57 .. Nil. The work was not started.
- (ii) During 1957-58 .. 2,29,180 vaccinations were conducted.
- (iii) During 1958-59 .. 2,66,218 „ „ „

The distribution of the vaccination parties at the beginning of the year was as follows:—

Party 1	..	Udhampur Tehsil.
Party 2	..	Samba Tehsil.
Party 3	..	Jammu Tehsil.
Party 4	..	Reasi Tehsil.
Party 5	..	Akhnoor Tehsil.

5. *Vaccine Supply position.*—F. D. G. T. Vaccine obtained from the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar was utilised in the work. The main centre for storage of the vaccine was kept at Jammu. A sub-centre was temporarily opened at Srinagar during summer. Supply of the vaccine to the parties was made through attendants in weekly or biweekly instalments according to the demand. For want of kerosene-operated refrigerators the vaccine was kept in thermoflasks in the field.

The vaccine supply from IVRI during the year was very satisfactory and timely.

Summary of the Potency Tests Carried Out During the Year.—The viability of the vaccine was tested twice during the year by the Rinderpest Control Officer. The results of the test were satisfactory.

Summary of Reactions Noted.—Thermal reaction of vaccinated animals of different categories viz.—bulls, cows, calves, buffaloes and buffalo calves was recorded. The test group of animals was as a routine put on temperature record morning and evening from 4th to 6th day of vaccination. Only a mild rise of temperature by a degree or so was recorded in few animals. No other reaction was noticed in the vaccinated animals.

There were complaints about reduction in milk in lactating animals in 'Kandi' areas of Jammu Province as also in Kashmir Province, following vaccination.

Marking of Vaccinated Animals.—All the animals vaccinated under the scheme were marked by branding with branding ink. The ink caused irritation in cattle as evidenced by jerking of the branded leg and attempts to lick the branded area. Licking of the brand mark in turn caused blisters in the mouth in some cases and the animals so affected would be off-food temporarily. Towards the close of the year the mark left in the vaccinated animals in one village was observed to be visible in only about 12% of the animals branded one year before. Further survey in this respect has been taken up. In a few cases branding resulted in wounds which were later affected by maggots.

Publicity and Propaganda.—Publicity of the campaign was as usual given through—

- (i) Revenue, National Extension and Block Development Officers and Village Level Workers,
- (ii) Distribution of printed leaflets in Urdu and Dogri languages, giving various aspects of the disease and its prevention,
- (iii) Meetings of the Village Panchayats,
- (iv) The Departmental staff at the cattle fairs and shows,
- (v) Special staff moving in the villages in jeep fitted with loud-speaker etc. ; and
- (vi) The Rinderpest Eradication parties just prior to actual vaccination work in the villages. In the State Industrial Exhibition at Srinagar and Jammu the activities under the scheme were depicted in the form of charts in the Animal Husbandry stalls.

*Position of Rinderpest outbreaks, if any, in the areas under operation of the scheme (both in the areas covered and areas not covered).—*No outbreak of Rinderpest was recorded in the State during the year under report.

General and Miscellaneous.—In spite of adverse climatic conditions the staff employed under the scheme carried on work efficiently.

The Animal Husbandry Commissioner with Government of India visited the working of the scheme in the field in September, 1958, with regard to the camp equipment, camping life, other equipment, storage of vaccine, vaccination and branding work of the parties and work was found to be satisfactory in all its aspects.

The Rinderpest Control Officer, participated in the 9th meeting of the Central Rinderpest Control Committee of ICAR held in New Delhi during July, 1958.

XVIII. HORSE AND MULE BREEDING.

(a) *Kashmir.*—During the year under report 2 horse stallions and 6 donkey stallions were stationed at the following places. The coverings performed by them are indicated there-against :—

			Coverings
Horse Stallions	..	1. Srinagar 2. Anantnag	30 coverings. The stallion at Anantnag was shifted to Cheshma Shahi farm due to its becoming unfit for service.
Donkey Stallions	{	1. Teetwal 2. Handwara 3. Baramulla 4. Bandipore 5. Kangan 6. Pattan	91 coverings.

(b) *Jammu.*—In the province of Jammu the following horse and donkey stallions remained at work during the year under report.

Horse Stallions	{	1. Jammu 2. Udhampur 3. Ramnagar 4. Majalta 5. R. S. Pora 6. Kathua 7. Jindrah 8. Sanasar	170 coverings
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Donkey Stallions	{	1. Jammu	}	161 coverings
		2. Billawar		
		3. Udhampur		
		4. Majalta		
		5. Reasi		
		6. Basohli		
		7. Rahya		
		8. Ramkote		
		9. Sanasar		

(c) *Frontier District*.—There remained two Zanskari horse stallions and 4 donkey stallions at work in the Frontier district. They performed 92 coverings during the year under report.

XIX. PROPAGANDA.

Due to extremely unfavourable weather conditions in Kashmir Province, regular cattle shows could not be held during the year under report. As usual, however, a programme of holding one-day cattle shows in connection with the Gosamvardhana week, was held from 11th November, 1958 to 18th November, 1958 at the following places:—

1. Pampore
2. Ganderbal
3. Uri
4. Pattan
5. Shangas-Nowgam

At each show prizes to the extent of Rs. 100 were awarded to the best breeders. The shows were held by the Departmental staff in consultation with the respective Block Development Officers. Public meetings were held under the auspices of the Gram Panchayats and respectable men of the localities and cattle breeders spoke on the occasion about the importance of cattle for the country including methods of feeding, breeding, management and control of cattle diseases. Printed leaflets on prevention and control of contagious diseases of livestock were distributed to the public. In addition to this, a talk on Gosamvardhana was delivered from the Radio Kashmir, Srinagar.

In the Province of Jammu the staff visited 1,095 villages during the year under report while on tour in connection with control of contagious diseases castrations, vaccinations, inoculations inspection of cattle breeding centres, examination of medico-legal cases etc.

While on tour the staff as usual gave talks in public on subjects pertaining to rearing, upkeep and proper maintenance of livestock.

Four cattle shows at

1. Jhiree,
2. Chhamb,
3. Udampur,
- & 4. R. S. Pora,

were held during the year under report. 1,018 animals of different species were admitted into the shows which competed for award of prizes. The judging committees framed selection of the best animals and the owners were given prizes ranging up to Rs. 1,622.

Similarly 3 cattle shows were held in the Key Village Blocks of Bishna, Kathua and Jaurian. The entry stood at 711. The owners of the animals were awarded Rs. 1,207 as prizes for having best animals.

As per annual programme of the Central Council of Gosamvardhana, the Gosamvardhana Week was also celebrated in this province from 1st November, to 8th November, 1958. One-day shows were held at :—

1. Domana.
2. Sunderbani.
3. Dabled.
4. Katra.
5. Ramban.

In connection with this week an amount of Rs. 474 was spent to celebrate the occasion.

Pamphlets and posters in Urdu regarding artificial insemination, Key Village Blocks and Gosadan were published and distributed throughout the province. The importance of these three very important aspects of Animal Husbandry activity were fully explained in these pamphlets and posters with the result that better work was done than previously. Distribution of pamphlets and writing articles about the aims and objectives of the Gosadan was also undertaken.

Besides cattle shows, separate sheep shows—3 in Kashmir Province in December, 1958, and 3 in Jammu Province in March, 1959—were held during the year under report. Rs. 1,202 were distributed as cash prizes to the best sheep owners. These shows were held to encourage rearing of better type of sheep; particularly those who conduct breeding with the cross-bred rams issued by the Department. The importance and details of free technical

advice given by the Department to the sheep breeders were explained at these shows. Practical demonstrations of rearing better sheep were also given.

XX. MISCELLANEOUS.

The staff of the department rendered all possible professional aid to the animals of the Municipality, the Agricultural Department and the Kashmir Animal Welfare Association.

The ponies meant for Shri Amar Nath Ji Yatra were, as usual, examined and a camp Veterinary dispensary accompanied the Yatris from Pahalgam to the sacred cave and back.

Health and Education

Minister's Portfolios

MEDICAL AND JAIL DEPARTMENT.

INTRODUCTION.

The charge of the Department continued to remain with Col. A. N. Chopra, M. B. B. S., D. T. M. (Liv.) D. P. H. (Eng.) retired I. M. S. as Director Health Services during the year under report. Lt.-Col. G. A. Khan was appointed as Assistant Director Health Services on re-employment basis. Kaviraj Bholanath continued to remain incharge of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicines. Some of the main features of the activities of the Department are detailed below :—

The budget of the Department showed an upward trend as during 1956-57, we had 54.10 lacs as our Normal and Plan Budget, in 1957-58 the Budget was 61.72 lacs and during 1958-59 the Budget was 72.29 lacs. Appreciable amounts were also provided for constructional works during previous years also. This enabled the Department to extend both on preventive and curative sides. On the curative side the Central Hospitals, the District Hospitals and Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals were improved and expanded.

CENTRAL HOSPITALS.

In the Central Hospitals the bed strength was raised from 300 to 450 in the case of Srinagar Hospital and from 150 to 250 in the case of Jammu Hospital. Modern equipment for all the sections of the Hospitals was provided. The operation theatres, Gynaecological sections, Eye and ENT sections of the hospitals were also equipped simultaneously. Arrangements for hot water during winter and cold water during summer have also been made in the Central Hospitals. Ward coolers have also been provided in Jammu Hospital and theatres have been airconditioned. In the Central Hospital, Srinagar, a central heating plant has been functioning for the last over two years. Additional services of surgeons, physicians and other doctors have also been made available in both the Hospitals.

DISTRICT HOSPITALS.

On the District level the dispensaries have been converted into fullfledged hospitals with 30 beds in each. Now buildings were put up in Kathua, Udhampur, Rajouri, Anantnag, Baramulla and Ladakh. Putting up of a new building at Batote is under consideration. In the District Hospitals Anti-Rabic treatment is also made available which is going a long way in providing immediate treatment against Rabies. Previously there were only two Centres for such treatment attached to the two Central Hospitals and a lot of difficulty was experienced by the people living in far flung areas. In the District Hospitals, X-Ray, Dental Sections and Laboratory facilities have also been made available. This is in addition to Medical, Surgical, and Gynae treatment which is available in the District Hospitals.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

At Tehsil Headquarters dispensaries have been upgraded to Primary Health Centres. In Kashmir the Primary Health Centres besides curative and preventive treatment have X-Ray, Dental and laboratory facilities also available. These Primary Health Centres are miniature

District Hospitals. On the Public Health side, one Sanitary Inspector, a couple of Vaccinators, four Field Workers in each Tehsil work under the immediate control of the Civil Surgeon who functions as District Public Health Officer also. During the year 1958-59 we have 10 Primary Health Centres were opened in Kashmir Province.

PRIMARY HEALTH UNITS.

According to the approved programme six Primary Health Units are being opened every year, three in Jammu and three in Kashmir. A Primary Health Unit is an upgraded dispensary which is adequately staffed for treatment both on surgical and medical sides. Each Primary Health Unit has to be provided with a couple of doctors although due to paucity of doctors it has not been possible to provide more doctors in each Primary Health Unit and the work at present is being carried on with only one doctor. In due course of time one more doctor will be added and the needs of local population where such Units are situated will be adequately catered. During the year 1958-59, there were 13 Primary Health Units in existence in the State.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Side by side with the expansion of medical facilities for general treatment adequate attention has been paid for expansion and improvement of Tuberculosis Hospitals and Sanatorias. At present there are two C. D. Hospitals, one in Srinagar and the other in Jammu with a bed strength of 190 and 80 respectively. In the Sanatorias the bed strength is 50 in Batote Sanatorium and 100 in Tangmarg Sanatorium. The bed strength of the T. B. Hospital at Srinagar has been raised from 85 to 190 and in the Jammu C. D. Hospital it has been raised from 50 to 80, during first three years of the Second Five-Year Plan. Two T. B. clinics are in existence in Srinagar and one T. B. Clinic extended in Jammu. These clinics are provided with X-Ray and Laboratory facilities which have partly been donated by the Central Government. Each clinic is given a central assistance of Rs. 50,000 in the shape of X-Ray and Laboratory equipment by the Central Government.

Domicillary treatment features very prominently in the treatment of tuberculosis these days and much emphasis is laid on such treatment both by the Central and Provincial Government. Domicillary treatment for T. B. patients have also been organised both in Jammu and in Kashmir.

For rehabilitation of T. B. patients, occupational therapists are provided and rehabilitation Centres are also organised. The modern trend in treatment of tuberculosis is not only providing medical facilities but also occupational therapy which is very important for after-care and rehabilitation of T. B. patients.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

On the public health side a nucleus organisation has been set up with Civil Surgeon as the Public Health Officer of the District and the Deputy Director as Public Health Officer of the Province.

At present two Epidemiologists control the vaccination staff under the immediate charge of the Deputy Directors of Health Services. We have two Epidemic Departments, one in Kashmir and the other in Jammu, who are looking after the small-pox vaccination and are also responsible for running of certain organisations such as Anti-Typhus Organisation in Kashmir and Malaria Eradication Programme in Jammu. The B. C. G. and Anti-Venereal Disease Organisations are also a part of the Public Health activities of the Department.

B. C. G. ORGANISATION.

The B. C. G. Organisation functions for the prevention of Tuberculosis in the State and it has tested over 21 lacs of people and vaccinated more than 11 lacs from the date the Mass B. C. G. Vaccination Campaign was started.

The Malaria Organisation which was functioning as a control programme previously has now been converted into an eradication programme on the Central pattern. Additional staff, motor transport and other essential items have been provided for this Organisation by contributions made by the Central Government.

Typhus has completely been eradicated from the Province of Kashmir where it took a heavy toll of human life previously. There are only stray cases now which are being controlled by the State Epidemic Department under whose auspices the Anti-Typhus Organisation is functioning. Six Centres are functioning in Kashmir.

FAMILY PLANNING CENTRES.

In order to check the indiscriminate growth of population there are two Family Planning Centres functioning in the two Central Hospitals. Seven more clinics are being established at the District Headquarters. These clinics are underway for Government sanction. In the Family Planning Centres, advice and treatment is provided for parents who want to check the expansion of their families. With this important activity is connected the social and economic problems which confront the people every day and it is incumbent on the people to propagate this programme as much as possibly can.

TRAININGS.

For ancillary medical personnel there are two Training Centres attached to the Central Hospitals where Compounders, Nurses, Midwives, Dental, Laboratory and X-Ray Technicians, Sanitary Inspectors and Nursing Orderlies etc. are trained. In the two Centres there is a capacity of 40 compounders, 40 Nurses, 24 Laboratory X-Ray and Dental Technicians, 20 Sanitary Inspectors, 20 Midwives and 30 Nursing Orderlies who are trained annually in these Institutions. To provide an incentive stipends at the rate of Rs. 30 per candidate are given to male candidates and Rs. 50 to women candidates for training in Nursing Courses.

HEALTH VISITORS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

For staffing of Primary Health Centres, Family Planning clinics, M. C. H. and Maternity Centres, the services of Lady Health Visitors are very badly needed. There was no institution in this State for training of this class of personnel. A Lady Health Visitors' Training School is now functioning in Srinagar with a seating capacity of 10 to 15 candidates per year. More than 150 Lady Health Visitors are required for staffing of above mentioned Institutions. No headway in establishing M. C. H. and Maternity Centres could be made for want of qualified Lady Health Visitors although 50 M. C. H. Centres were provided in our 2nd Five-Year Plan but the scheme could not be executed.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital at Srinagar has been fully equipped and improved and additional bed strength has also been provided. Previously it was not a well equipped for a Isolation Hospital but now in the changed condition it is a regular and well established 30 bedded Isolation Hospital.

MENTAL HOSPITAL.

A 50 bedded Mental Hospital has been established in Srinagar and a psychiatric section for treatment of mental patients in Jammu. The Hospital is provided with all known facilities for treatment of mental patients and adequate accommodation, diet etc. for in-patients. It is expected that in due course of time the Srinagar Hospital will be extended to accommodate at least 150 patients and a separate Mental Hospital will be established in Jammu during the Third Five-Year Plan.

NURSING HOME.

The need for Nursing Home for those patients who can afford treatment at their own expense was being felt for a long time and has now been fulfilled to some extent. The Nursing Home has been set up during the year under report. Special arrangements for diet and other amenities are also available.

ACTS.

The following Medical Acts have been implemented :—

1. Jammu and Kashmir Medical Registration Act.
2. Jammu and Kashmir Pharmacy Registration Act.
3. Jammu and Kashmir Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act.

The following Acts are under the process of being implemented :—

1. Jammu and Kashmir Drugs Act.
2. Jammu and Kashmir Dentists Act.
3. Jammu and Kashmir Ayurvedic and Unani Registration Act.

The following Faculties and Associations have been created :—

1. Jammu and Kashmir State Medical Faculty for control and conduct of examination of ancillary medical personnel.
2. Jammu and Kashmir Tuberculosis Association.
3. Jammu and Kashmir Medical Council.
4. Jammu and Kashmir Pharmacy Registration Tribunal.

The following are the publications of the Department :—

1. Jammu and Kashmir State Medical Faculty Rules.
2. Jammu and Kashmir Jail Guide.
3. Rules of Health.
4. Hospital Pharmacopiea.
5. Festival Directive.
6. Medical Registration Act.
7. Rules thereunder (Medical Registration).
8. Pharmacy Act.
9. Drug Control Act.
10. Dental Act.
11. Code of Medical Ethics.
12. Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act.
13. Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Rules.

INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF MEDICINE.

Side by side with the expansion in the Allopathic and modern scientific system, the indigenous system of Ayurvedic and Unani has received considerable impetus during the years under reference. The number of Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries stands at 1956 during 1958-59. A perusal of previous figures will show that there has been over 300 per cent increase in Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries. Dawasazs are now properly trained according to the approved syllabus as against raw candidates who were previously attached and then appointed in the dispensaries. A board of examiners, examined Dawasazs after holding proper qualifying test. In the District Ladakh the indigenous system has been encouraged. 12 Amchies are at present working in this District who are in receipt of a subsidy of Rs. 600 per annum and a drugs grant of Rs. 300 P. A.

ANNUAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1958.

- (1) Population of Jammu and Kashmir State for 1951 according to Electoral Rolls .. 29.48 Lacs.

Urban.

3,09,200

Rural.

26,38,800

- (2) Total area of the State on this side of Cease-Fire Line .. 53,220 sq. mile.
 (3) Population Density per Sq. mile .. 55
 (4) No. of Districts in the State .. 9
 (5) No. of Tehsils in the State .. 31
 (6) No. of Villages in the State .. 6,946

S. No.	Particulars.	Srinagar City.	Jammu City.	Remarks.
1	Mid Year estimated population for 1958 ..	2,49,000	73,000	
2	Total No. of births during the year 1958 ..	6,555	3,239	
3	Crude Birth rate. ..	26.32	44.37	
4	Total No. of deaths during the year 1958 ..	1,148	614	
5	Crude death rate ..	4.61	8.41	
6	Total No. of infant deaths registered ..	149	36	
7	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births ..	23.08	11.11	
8	Total No. of still births registered ..	4	7	
9	Still birth rate per 100 live births ..	.06	.22	
10	Total No. of Maternal deaths reported. ..	16	4	
11	Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births ..	2.47	1.33	
12	Average birth rate during previous five years ..	25.10	41.83	
13	Average death rate during previous five years ..	4	8.91	
14	Rate of Natural increase per 1000 population ..	21.31	35.95	
15	Vital Index ..	562.3	527.5	

S. No.	Name of deaths registered from.	Srinagar City.		Jammu City.	
		Total deaths.	Specific death rate per 100000 of mid year estimated population.	Total deaths.	Specific death rate per 100000 mid year of estimated population.
1	Cholera	.. Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
2	Small Pox	Nil.	Nil.	2	2.7
3	Plague	.. Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
4	Typhus	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
5	Fevers	.. 105	42.2	254	210.9
6	Dysentery & Diarrhoea.	2	.8	43	58.9
7	Respiratory diseases	.. 484	194.4	102	139.7
8	Deaths from all other causes	.. 557	223.8	313	428.8
Total		.. 1148	461.2	614	841.0

Statement showing Births and Deaths in Srinagar City and Jammu City for the Year 1958.

Week No.	SRINAGAR CITY.				JAMMU CITY.			
	Births.	Birth rate per 1000 annual.	Death.	Death rate per 1000 annual.	Births.	Birth rate per 1000 annual.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1000 annual.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	151	31.53	33	6.89	48	34.19	16	11.39
2	155	32.37	48	10.02	62	44.16	12	8.55
3	156	32.58	24	5.01	84	59.83	7	4.98
4	141	29.44	48	10.02	53	37.75	11	7.83
5	115	24.02	18	3.76	48	34.19	16	11.39

SRINAGAR CITY.

JAMMU CITY.

Week No.	Births.	Birth rate per 1000 annual.	Death.	Death rate per 1000 annual.	Births.	Birth rate per 1000 annual.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1000 annual.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	123	25.68	15	3.13	47	33.48	8	5.69
7	129	26.95	30	6.26	53	37.75	23	16.38
8	91	19.00	22	4.59	48	34.19	9	6.41
9	128	26.73	17	3.55	52	37.04	9	6.41
10	120	25.06	23	4.70	49	34.90	7	4.98
11	157	32.78	20	4.18	43	30.63	7	4.98
12	153	31.96	24	5.01	50	35.61	13	9.26
13	130	27.14	18	3.76	66	47.01	8	5.69
14	168	35.69	17	3.55	44	31.34	14	9.97
15	154	32.16	19	3.97	157	111.83	10	7.12
16	132	27.57	8	1.67	47	33.48	7	4.98
17	163	34.04	6	1.25	47	33.48	20	14.24
18	100	20.88	3	0.62	37	26.35	7	4.98
19	162	33.83	14	2.92	50	35.61	16	11.39
20	159	33.21	16	3.34	45	32.11	23	16.38
21	143	29.86	6	1.25	43	30.63	13	9.26
22	236	49.28	26	5.43	73	52.00	9	6.41
23	196	40.94	14	2.92	57	40.64	7	4.98
24	214	44.69	42	8.76	36	25.64	7	4.98
25	159	33.21	29	6.06	55	39.18	20	14.24
26	102	21.30	29	6.06	42	29.92	30	21.36
27	93	19.42	24	5.01	72	51.28	9	6.41
28	153	31.96	41	8.55	44	31.34	9	6.41

SRINAGAR CITY.

JAMMU CITY

Week No.	SRINAGAR CITY.				JAMMU CITY			
	Births.	Birth rate per 1000 annual.	Death.	Death rate per 1000 annual.	Births.	Birth rate per 1000 annual.	Death.	Death rate per 1000 annual.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29	105	21.93	32	6.69	59	42.02	12	8.55
30	125	26.10	33	6.90	70	49.88	15	10.68
31	89	18.59	24	5.01	64	45.57	10	7.12
32	107	22.35	23	4.81	80	56.98	14	9.97
33	112	23.32	19	3.97	59	42.02	8	5.69
34	94	19.60	17	3.53	73	52.00	13	9.26
35	102	21.30	10	2.09	46	32.76	9	6.41
36	83	17.34	29	6.05	71	50.57	17	12.11
37	88	18.38	21	4.28	85	60.54	10	7.12
38	96	20.04	21	4.28	56	39.89	10	7.12
39	118	24.64	8	1.67	61	43.45	13	9.26
40	92	19.22	52	10.86	112	79.78	6	4.27
41	115	24.02	26	5.43	64	45.59	13	9.26
42	89	18.59	12	2.50	65	46.30	15	10.68
43	79	16.50	16	3.34	86	61.26	9	6.41
44	117	24.43	16	3.34	72	51.28	11	7.83
45	104	21.72	19	3.97	68	48.43	7	4.98
46	80	16.71	11	2.30	44	31.34	8	5.69
47	83	17.34	18	3.76	82	58.41	15	10.68
48	85	17.76	17	3.55	80	57.01	7	4.98
49	175	36.55	23	4.80	114	81.20	23	9.26
50	84	17.54	17	3.55	47	33.48	10	7.12
51	143	29.86	16	3.34	75	52.71	13	9.26
52	107	22.35	34	7.10	55	39.17	9	6.41

S. M. H. S. HOSPITAL, SRINAGAR.

1. The charge of the Hospital was held by Dr. Fazal Rehman, M. B. B. S. (Pb.) F. R. C. S. E. and Dr. Harbajan Singh, M. B. B. S. (Pb.) D. O. M. S. (London) up to 11th November, 1958 and from 12th November, 1958 by Dr. S. S. Fotedar, M. B. B. S. (Pb.) D. O. M. S. (London) to the end of the financial year viz. March, 1959.

2. The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Hospital during the year amounted to Rs. 8,28,012 approximately against Rs. 9,96,695 of the previous financial year.

3. No new buildings were constructed during the year under report in the Hospital premises except that Old Sarai building was converted into residential quarters for the Hospital Matron and Nurses which required some additions and alteration which have been done by the Public Works Department as the Nursing Home quarters were vacated for use as Health Visitors Training School.

4. *Casualty Departments.*—This Department continued to work with the existing staff and the arrangements made were the same as were during the previous year.

5. *Out-patients Department.*—The total number of new and old patients treated during the year under report was 3,50,828 against 4,33,813 of the previous year. The daily average of out-patients thus was 995.30 against 1164.30 of the last year.

6. *In-patients.*—The following table will show the details of work done in the Indoor Department.

(a) Sanctioned strength of beds	..	450	
(b) No. of inpatients for 1958-59	..	12264	against 13878 of the previous year.

	1957-58	1958-59
(a) Cured	11140	9477
(b) Relieved	1623	1687
(c) Discharged	514	359
(d) Died	371	370
(e) Under Treatment	230	371
Total	13878	12264

7. *Surgical work*.—The total number of operations performed during the year under report both indoor and outdoor on surgical side was :—

	Major	Minor	Total
Out-door	100	626	726
In-door	4623	4825	9448
Total	4723	5451	10174

The following important operations were performed during the year under report.

	1957-58	1958-59
(a) Nephrectomy	10	6
(b) Cholecystectomy	21	41
(c) Laparotomy	8	8
(d) Gastroenterostomy	12	45
(e) Gastrectomy	3	22
(f) Liver abscess	1	Nil.
(g) Hemectomy	35	52

During the year under report the Orthopedic Section was amalgamated with the Surgical Ward II and bone operations were also included in the Surgical Section. A few important operations performed during the year are shown as below :—

	1958-59
(a) Operations on bones	53
(b) Plasters	44
(c) Operations on lymphatic system	38
(d) Abdominal operations	75
(e) Operation on rectum	70
(f) Turn over and other malignant growth	56
Total	336

8. *E. N. T. Department.*—The total number of patients treated in the Out-door Department during the year was 60177 against the number of 60836 of the previous year out of which 2465 were treated in the In-door Department.

Operations.	Major.	Minor.	Total
Out-door ..	57	2414	2471
In-door ..	2287	178	2465
Total ..	2344	2592	4936

The following cases are worth mention :—

	1958-59	1958-59
(a) Semile cataracts ..	273	225
(b) Slyohyloma ..	4	5
(c) Iredectomy ..	10	5
(d) Menstriod ..	1404	1708
(e) Tonselectmy ..	36	40
(f) Treachatomy ..	..	15

9. *Gynaecological Maternity Work.*—The total number of cases that attended the Outdoor Department was 27648 against the number of 42126 of the last year. Out of these 4790 were treated in In-door Department. The total number of operations performed during the year under report were 2197 out of which 1087 were major and 1110 minor, against the number of 42126 of the last year. Out of these 7260 were treated in indoor and the total number of operations performed were 2828 (1758 major and 1070 minor respectively). The total number of the labour cases attended in in-door was 3093 normal and 2157 abnormal in in-door patients respectively.

The details of important operations performed during the year under report are as under :—

	1957-58	1958-59
1. Cessariam Section ..	149	161
2. Hystoectomy ..	108	103
3. Sulphamagotomy ..	97	64
4. Poheractomy ..	57	59
5. Anticalphosyphy ..	39	46

		1957-58	1958-59
6. V. V. Repairs	..	8	14
7. Mymectomy	..	68	96
8. Sterilization	..	210	254

10. *X-Ray Department*.—The details of activities of this Department during the year are given in the following table :—

		1957-58	1958-59
PART I (a) Skiagram	..	4512	2307
(b) Choloceytopaphy	..	167	145
(c) Relrogradlphyography	..	54	4
(d) I. V. Pylography	..	167	60
(e) Hysterical Silpnigraphy	..	2	4
(f) Branchography	..	5	4
(g) Arleography	..	2	1
PART II (a) Venegraphy	..	2	1
(b) No. of Screens one	..	9329	8263
(c) Superficial Theraphy	..	229	652
(d) Deep Theraphy	..	1110	1336
(e) Electric Cardiograms taken	..	93	234
(f) Indotheraphy exposures	..	1301	652
(g) Mytography	..	..	2
(h) Superficial exposures	..	229	652
(i) Ultra violet exposures	..	316	514
(j) Gexaine Fradic	..	99	118
(k) Infra Red exposures	..	745	509
(l) Ultra violet exposures	..	..	..

An amount of Rs. 2224.31 nP. was recovered on account of X-Ray charges etc. against Rs. 7413 of the previous year.

11. *Dental Department*.—17504 patients were treated in the Dental Department during the year under report against 16609 of the previous year.

12. *Anti-rabic Centres.*—The cases treated in this Section were as under :—

	1957-58	1958-59
(a) Dog bite ..	1228	974
(b) Jackal bite ..	10	18
(c) Cow bite ..	6	21
(d) Wolf bitten ..	3	..
(e) Cat bitten ..	4	..
Total ..	1251	1013

13. *Medico-legal Works.*—The medico-legal work was transferred to the Civil Surgeon, Srinagar from 1957-58 and as such the figures of the work done by this section has not been included in the report from the last year.

14. *Central Laboratory.*—The Central Laboratory continued to be a separate unit of the Hospital under the control of the Superintendent Hospital. Dr. M. N. Bhan held the charge of the Laboratory. The Laboratory consists of the two sections viz. Pathological and Food Analysis. The Food Analysis section has, however, been transferred to Srinagar Municipal Corporation from December, 1958, although it is still included in the Hospital budget. The number of tests conducted by the Department during the year is 11,426 comprising of various typhus of the examinations.

15. *Family Planning Centre.*—It consists of two sections viz. Female and Male Sections. The Female Section was opened on 1st May, 1958 and the Male Section on 21st June, 1959 respectively. The following works were done in these sections during the year under review :—

FEMALE SECTION.

(a) No. of persons who have taken advice from the clinic from 1st May, 1958 to 30th March, 1959 ..	420
(b) Quantity of Contraceptives given so far :—	
Volpar tablets ..	1998
Proceptive with applicator ..	80
Diaphragm with cream ..	108
Telly only ..	100 tubes.
(c) No. of female sterilizations done for the year 1958 ..	319
No. of persons attended for the advice from 21st June, 1958 to end of March, 1959 ..	576
(i) Volpar paste ..	5

(ii) Volpar tablets	..	252
(iii) Volpar paste with application	..	12
(iv) Preceptive Jelly	..	12
(v) Other applications	..	7
(vi) Other draphragi	..	9
Vasecting operations from 21st June, 1958 to end of March, 1959	..	216

The expenditure incurred under Family Planning during the year under report is as under :—

(i) Equipment	..	Rs. 2,280.75 nP.
(ii) Publicity material	..	Rs. 1,000.00 nP.
(iii) Contingencies	..	Rs. 3,736.25 nP.

There is no separate and suitable accommodation available for both the Family Planning Sections. A separate building with sufficient accommodation to carry on the work efficiently and smoothly in these sections is a necessity.

16. *Supplies and Services.*—The following figures represent the details of expenditure under various budget heads for the year under report :—

	Noraml Budget.	Plan Budget.
1. Drugs and Instruments	.. 1,40,415.25	19,668.15
2. Diet of patients	.. 1,27,568.59	19,945.93
3. Clothing and bedding	.. 9,842.23	24,860.03
4. Dressing material	.. 9,782.16	..
5. Dental material	.. 4,925.28	..
6. Travelling allowances	.. 1,667.11	1,333.31
7. Postage and Stationery	.. 600.00	1,000.00
8. Kitchen equipment	.. ..	900.00
9. Other contingencies	.. 1,27,384.30	10,204.51
10. Special equipment. Bifercation of Ear, Nose, Throat	.. ..	3,010.75
11. Telephone charges	.. 1,791.41	..

S. M. G. S. HOSPITAL, JAMMU.

During the major portion of the year under report the administrative charge of the Hospital remained with Dr. S. S. Fotedar. On his transfer to Srinagar during November, 1958, it was taken over by Dr. Fazl Rahman, who continued to hold it till the end of the year.

The E. N. T. Specialist and Gynaecologist of the respective Hospitals in Jammu and Srinagar also exchanged placed during the year.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the Hospital amounted to Rs. 6,09,360 against Rs. 5,80,926 in budget but after a number of withdrawals and re-appropriations the budget was supplemented by an extra grant to the tune of Rs. 45,000 swelling the allotment to 6,44,436. A number of useful books on surgery and medicine were added to the library with a cost of Rs. 1,032 and number of medical journals were subscribed to keep the Hospital library equipped with fresh and upto date knowledge of medical developments, inventions and experiments.

The expenditure on central laboratory has been Rs. 21,518 as against Rs. 21,488 of the previous year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 13,563.78 as against Rs. 10,060 of the previous year.

The daily average cost of diet per patient amounted to Rs. 0.96 as against 0.95 of the previous year.

SUPPLY OF MODERN INSTRUMENTS.

Sanction for purchase of surgical instruments was received in February, 1959 and attempts were made to procure these before the end of the year but instruments worth Rs. 2,917 only could be procured. In all the expenditure incurred on purchase of instruments during the year was 26,779.

SUPPLY OF MEDICAL STORE.

During the year drugs etc. worth Rs. 1,15,533 were purchased and utilised for the benefit of the sufferers. The supply contained life saving remedies and common and useful antibiotics. 1,72,794 new and old patients were treated in Out-door Department as against 1,85,802 of the previous year.

Indoor patients.—The following statement gives detail of the work done in the indoors :—

No. of beds sanctioned.		No. of patients.		Daily average.	
1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
250	250	6121	7120	19.5	16.70

The indoor patients were disposed of as under :—

1. Cured	..	6070
2. Relieved	..	424
3. Discharged	..	313
4. Died	..	157
5. Remained under treatment	..	156
Total		7120

22291 patients were treated for dental diseases as compared to 15642 of previous year. The surgical work is tabulated as under :—

	1958-59	1957-58
1. Sealing	217	121
2. Fillings	1057	1116
3. Extractions	10205	7332
4. Gingivatomy	15	10
5. Apisetomy	7	..
6. Root Cennal fillings	12	..
7. Miscellaneous	10783	7063

An income of Rs. 365.25 was brought in by the Unit as against 208.25 of the previous year.

Central Laboratory.—23364 examinations were undertaken in the Central Laboratory against 24690 of the previous year as per details given below :—

	1958-59	1957-58
1. Urine	4776	7589
2. Examination of blood	13869	11141
3. Sputum	226	110
4. Stools	1559	3205
5. Miscellaneous	2934	2645
Total	23364	24690

The total income occurred from the Laboratory amounted to Rs. 1083 against Rs. 1052 of the previous year.

Food and Water analysis.	1958-59	1957-58
1. Milk, Ghee and Butter	327	132
2. Phenyle analysis	3	6
3. Water	62	28
4. Miscellaneous.	19	9
Total	414	188

Surgical Work.—The sub-joined statement provides the details of operation work done during the year as compared to that of previous year.

Nature of operation.	1958-59	1957-58
1. Major	1650	1326
2. Minor	6427	12583
Total	8077	13909

X-Ray Work.—The supply of films during the year remained quite adequate.

The diagnostic work done by means of skiagrams and screening is detailed below :—

1958-59	1957-58	Difference.
10563	—7363	3200

In addition to this the following processes were also undertaken in the Unit :—

	1958-59	1957-58
1. Ultra violet exposuers and infared ..	53	57
2. Cardiograms ..	38	27
3. Inducto thermy (New and Old) ..	1673	2222

The section bought in an income of Rs. 3596 against Rs. 2798.25 nP. of the previous year.

Anti-Rabic Section.—The Centre treated 906 cases of the description given below as compared to 1095 of the previous year.

	1958-59	1957-58
1. Dog bite ..	700	980
2. Jackal bite ..	50	18
3. Other cases of bite ..	156	97
Total ..	906	1095

The total income incurred from fees was Rs. 90.

Blood Bank.—The statement below gives the detail of work done during the year under report as compared to that of the previous year.

	1957-58	1958-59
1. Blood transfusion given ..	144	150
2. Blood grouping done ..	383	327
3. Direct crossmatching done ..	383	327
4. No. of donors bled ..	145	130
5. Total quantity of blood taken and given ..	63900 cc	56500 cc

Psychological Work.—2459 new and old patients attended out-door and 76 indoor as against 3632 and 66 respectively of the previous year.

Family Planning.—The gynaecologist incharge Female Family Planning performed 41 sterilization cases.

The Family Clinic Male was started from 6th December, 1958 and the detail of vasectomes done during the year is given below :—

1. Vasectomies done from December, 1958 to end of March, 1959 ..	22
2. Other vasectomy done in Hospital from 1st April, 1958 to 5th December, 1958 ..	17

C. D. HOSPITAL, SRINAGAR.

The Hospital worked under the administrative control of Dr. Hafiz Ullah till 5th November, 1958 and for the rest of the period *i. e.* upto end of March, 1959 under Dr. Din Dayal Verma.

The bed strength of C. D. Hospital, Srinagar is 190. 725 cases were admitted for treatment. The average stay of a patient was 73.09 days, this is slightly more than last year's average of 64.69 days. This explains the slight decrease in the number of cases admitted during the year under report. Out of 725 cases admitted only 8 cases were non-tubercular lung abscesses. 335 T. B. cases were discharged during the period under report. There were 34 deaths, out of these 26 were from the group of highly advanced cases where the disease had affected at least three fourths of both the lungs and the case had more than one cavity. 9 cases were discharged with disease worse than before. These left the hospital of their own accord against advice. 61 cases from amongst those discharged left the Hospital with their diseases arrested, 123 cases were greatly improved and lesions of another 100 were quiescent. 27 cases had abdominal tuberculosis and 9 have tuberculosis in addition to Pulmonary lesions. 23 cases of Pleurisy and 13 Meningitis were also treated. The total number of operations conducted during the year under report was 20021, out of these 14868 were of major nature.

X-RAY WORK DONE.

	No.
1. Skiagrams	3212
2. Screenings	12215
3. Infrared exposures	68

LAB. WORK DONE IN C. D. HOSPITAL, SRINAGAR.

1. Blood examinations	14486
2. Urine examinations	8524
3. Faces examinations	395
4. Sputum examinations	2140
5. Ceribxo spinal fluide	478
6. Gastric analysis	93
7. Sputum etc. for culture	54
8. P. P. D.	167
9. Milk examinations	661
Total	26998

DOMICILIARY UNIT.

As before, the Unit has looked after T. B. cases in their homes and tried to reduce to some extent the pressure on the beds of this Hospital. 152 old cases were on the rolls on the beginning of the year. In addition the Unit looked after 249 new cases. Of this total, 246 cases were referred back to the Clinic. At the close of the year 147 cases were under treatment. The total number of visits to patients in their homes by the staff was 10833 against 9798 visits of the last year. An important aspect of this Unit is its contact services. It undertakes tuberculin testing, diagnosis and treatment of new cases amongst contacts. During the year under review 3556 tuberculin tests were given by this Unit, 1437 were monotonous negative and 1656 monotonous positive. 463 cases did not turn up for reading the results of the tests. Efforts are being made to give tuberculin negative cases B. C. G. inoculations.

GENERAL OUTDOOR.

47037 cases were attended to during the year. This section caters to all types of cases of the surrounding areas. A substantial group of patients comes from the villages.

T. B. CLINIC, C. D. HOSPITAL, SRINAGAR.

2807 new cases of established or suspected cases of tuberculosis were registered at this clinic. On 31st March, 1959 there were 9029 registered cases. A total of 2795 cases was attended to for treatment, periodic check-ups and establishment of diagnosis. Out of these 1694 were from urban areas and 1099 were from rural areas. There were 998 children. Of the above total 1444 were males and 1349 females.

CITY CHEST CLINIC, WATTAL KADAL, SRINAGAR.

It started functioning from 9th December, 1958 in a congested locality of the city (5 miles from the C. D. Hospital). 568 registered cases from the surrounding areas attended this clinic. A total of 1766 tuberculosis cases came to this clinic for treatment.

GOVERNMENT SANATORIUM TANGMARG.

This Sanatorium remained open throughout the year and a total of 2018 indoor patients was treated. 166 were discharged with the following results: 99 patients improved greatly, 2 died and 65 cases were still under the treatment at the close of the year under review. For the first time 54 tuberculosis cases were given out patient treatment on the pattern of clinic. Besides 125 cases suspected of Pulmonary tuberculosis and cases of abdominal tuberculosis and glandular tuberculosis were looked after by the out-patient section. The out-door section also catered to 3758 respiration cases and to 4626 cases suffering from other diseases. The total outdoor attendance for the year was 9563. 1401 minor operations were also performed during the period under report.

**Statement of work done in Tangmarg Sanatorium Laboratory
during the year 1958-59.**

1. Routine milk tests morning and evening	..	730
2. Blood examinations	..	535
(a) E. S. R. examinations	..	477
(b) Total and differential W. B. C. counts	..	41
(c) Determination and bleeding time, and coagulation time	..	4
(d) Haemoglobin estimates	..	13
3. Urine examinations	..	167
(a) Routine tests.	..	96
(b) Special tests	..	71
4. Sputum routine examinations	..	75
5. C. S. F. examinations	..	3
6. Stool tests	..	2
7. Vaginal smear for examinations	..	7
Total	..	<u>1519</u>

X-RAY WORK.

(a) Various and chest screening	..	431
(b) Barium meal screening	..	8
Total	..	<u>439</u>

C. D. HOSPITAL, JAMMU.

Dr. Din Dayal Verma remained incharge of this Institution upto 17th November, 1958 and Dr. Hafizullah held the charge of this Hospital for the remaining part of the year.

The bed strength of the C. D. Hospital, Jammu is 80. The sketch for the construction of the new block for 75 beds has been approved and it is expected that the construction work in this connection will be started by the P. W. D. in the near future.

WORK DONE IN THE C. D. HOSPITAL, JAMMU AND GOVERNMENT
SANATORIUM BATOTE DURING THE YEAR 1958-59.

	1958-59
1. The number of cases admitted in C. D. Hospital, Jammu ..	422
2. Total number of cases admitted in the Government Sanatorium Batote ..	121
3. Total number of deaths in the C. D. Hospital, Jammu ..	25
4. Death percentage ..	5.89
5. Total number of deaths in the Sanatorium Batote ..	3
6. Death percentage ..	2.42
7. Total number of new and old Plumonary tuberculosis attended in the clinic ..	18130
8. Deaths among city cases during the year ..	15
9. Death percentage ..	0.60

WORK DONE BY THE X-RAY SECTION OF C. D. HOSPITAL, JAMMU.

Screenings ..	3551
Skiagrams full size ..	591

The following figures show the work done by the Laboratory of the clinic. :—

1. Sputum ..	1663
2. Blood ..	1811
3. Urine ..	277
4. Stool ..	33
5. C. S. F. ..	8
6. L. Swaps ..	20
7. Plenral fluids ..	10

Domicilliary treatment which was started during 1957-58 for the weak and poor patients contiuned during the year under report.

DISTRICT SRINAGAR.

The charge of the Office of the Civil Surgeon, Srinagar, situated at S. R. Gunj, Srinagar, was held by Dr. M. A. Naqshbandi for the year under report. In addition to the departmental work the Civil Surgeon attended to the Medico-legal cases, Medical examination cases, and life Insurance cases of the Central and State Government employees working in Srinagar. He attended to the professional work at city dispensary as well.

During the year under report the following Ayurvedic, Unani dispensaries and Health Centres were opened in Srinagar District.—

1. Unani Dispensary, Khanmuh.
2. Unani Dispensary, Pakherpora.
3. Ayurvedic Dispensary, Tullamulla.
4. Health Centre, Soibug.
5. Health Centre, Hazratbal.
6. Health Centre, Ganderbal.

The dispensary which was functioning at Ganderbal has been amalgamated with the Health Centre. The Health Centres are equipped with dental section, X-Ray Plants and Laboratory. Each Centre has been provided with 12 beds.

The details of Medico-legal work done during the year under report is given below :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Post-mortem operations conducted | .. 45 |
| 2. Other Medico-legal cases dealt | .. 441 (Simple). |
| | 22 (Greivous). |

There were no reports of any disease taking an epidemic form in this district, during the year under review.

The total work done by the different institutions of this District is given below :—

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Total No. of in-door patients treated | .. 102 |
| 2. Total No. of out-door patients treated | .. 431552 |
| 3. Total No. of Major operations | .. 90 |
| 4. Total No. of Minor operations | .. 15714 |
-

DISTRICT BARAMULLA.

The charge of the office of the Civil Surgeon, Baramulla, was held by Dr. D. N. Sharma. The total number of dispensaries functioning in this District during the year under report was twenty-one. The details whereof are as under :—

13 Allopathic dispensaries including one District Hospital, Baramulla.

6 Primary Health Centres, 2 Primary Health Units.

Besides, 26 Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries, functioned during the year under report to meet the requirements. The total work done by the different institutions of this district is given below :—

1. Total number of Indoor patients treated	..	1818
2. Total number of Outdoor patients treated	..	697544
3. Total number of Major operations	..	709
4. Total number of Minor operations	..	10568

MEDICO-LEGAL WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT.

1. Post Mortems	..	1
2. Greivous hurts	..	18
3. Simple hurts		311

DISTRICT ANANTNAG

The charge of the office of the Civil Surgeon remained with Dr. S. N. Ganju upto June, 1958 and with Dr. Ghulam Mohd. up to the end of the year under report.

Three Unani Dispensaries at Kaprin, Chowgam and Sagram were opened during the year under report in this District. Three Allopathic Dispensaries at Kulgam, Pulwama and Achhabal were converted into three Health Centres. The Health Unit of whole District consists of one District Hospital, three Health Centres in C. D. Blocks, one Health Centre transferred from C. D. Blocks, two Health Units, nine Allopathic Dispensaries and 24 Indigenous Dispensaries.

X-Ray Plant has been installed in the Health Centre, Fulwama, which has started functioning very recently. The plants for Kulgam and Achhabal Health Centres could not be installed for want of electricity.

Three Block Sanitary Inspectors were appointed during this year. They have been provided with necessary staff and equipments and they are attending to the duties assigned to them.

During the year under report, electricity has been provided to Pulwama, Tral and Shopian dispensaries.

Four Centres for training of Dawasazs are functioning in the District. Eight candidates are receiving training in these Centres and are being paid a stipend of Rs. 20 p. m.

Smallpox epidemic was to be faced in all corners of the district, which was brought under control. Great difficulty was however faced by the staff to control the epidemic as the people generally refused vaccinations.

The total number of work done in different medical institutions during the year is given below :—

1.	Total number of Indoor patients treated	..	1,651
2.	„ „ „ Outdoor „ „	..	6,64,216
3.	„ „ „ Major Operations	..	713
4.	„ „ „ Minor „	..	11,380

DISTRICT LADAKH.

There has been appreciable increase in the number of outdoor and indoor patient in the Ladakh District. A good number of eye operations were also done.

Medical aid at Fairs was provided at Hemis, Spituk and Thikse. The camps did very useful work there which was appreciated by the public.

A few Medico-legal cases were attended to and one post-mortem was conducted, during the year under report.

Sevale Samaj camp was organised in Leh in August, 1958 which lasted for one month. Recruits were examined for enrolment and medical aid was given to them during the period.

There were some cases of acute suppurative tonsillitis at Ramis, Shukpachan and some adjoining villages in Leh Tehsil.

A medical unit was immediately sent there and disease was rapidly brought under control. It was also reported by the Medical Officer, Kargil that there had been epidemic of Typhoid fever in Pashkum near Kargil with five casualties during the year under report. T. A. B. inoculations were done there and the spread of disease was stopped. In the Suroo areas of the same Tehsil there had been epidemic of influenza which was also rapidly controlled.

The total number of work done in different medical institutions of Leh District is given below :—

1.	Total Number of Indoor patients treated	..	142
2.	„ „ „ Outdoor „ „	..	42 349
3.	„ „ „ Major Operations	..	2,078
4.	„ „ „ Minor Operations	..	149

DISTRICT JAMMU.

The charge of the District remained with Dr. P. N. Sharma, M. B. B. S. as Civil Surgeon for the whole year.

There are 14 Allopathic Dispensaries and 26 Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries in this District. No new dispensary building has been constructed during the year under report in this District. The District remained free from epidemics. The following fairs are celebrated in this District :—

1. Jhiri.
2. Parmandal.
3. Baternal.
4. Swankha.

These fairs have been attended by the Sanitation Staff of this District.

Outdoor patients.

1,95,788 outdoor patients were treated in Allopathic Dispensaries and 2,27,531 in Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries. 355 indoor patients were also treated in the dispensaries of Jammu District.

Medico-legal work done in the District.

The following medico-legal cases were conducted during the year under report as compared with the previous year:

		<u>1958-59</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
1. Post-mortem	..	85	35
2. Greivous hurt	..	79	17
3. Simple hurt	..	473	367
4. Other	..	26	..
Total	..	<u>663</u>	<u>419</u>

Operations done during the year under report.

1. Major	..	54
2. Minor	..	5,165

DISTRICT POONCH-RAJOURI

The charge of the Civil Surgeon, Rajouri District remained with Dr. J. R. Sethi from 1st April, 1958 to 14th May, 1958 and from 31st May, 1958 to 21st February, 1959 with Dr. D. N. Sharma and with Dr. H. R. Gupta from 9th March, 1959 to end of March, 1959.

There are 8 Allopathic and 9 Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries in this District. The Dispensary at Rajouri has been raised to the status of the District Hospital and the new Hospital building is yet under construction. No Allopathic, Unani or Ayurvedic Dispensary has been increased during the year under report.

This District remained free from epidemics. The Sanitary Staff toured the whole of the District and gave lectures to the public in respect of environmental hygiene, protection of water supplies, disposal of excreta and other such related topics.

A total number of 1,70,446 out-patients (new and old) attended in the Allopathic and Ayurvedic, Unani Dispensaries of Poonch-Rajouri District during the year under report.

No. of Patients Treated in Allopathic Dispensaries.

	<u>1958-59</u>
Out-patients	... 1,00,587
Indoor patients	... 453
Major & Minor operations	... 1,954

No. of patients treated in Unani & Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

Outdoor patients	..	69,859
<u>Medico-legal work.</u>		<u>No.</u>
1. Post-mortems	..	23
2. Grevious hurt	..	14
3. Simple hurts	..	103
4. Other	..	17

A separate X-Ray Plant is functioning in the District Hospital, Rajouri. The subjoined statement shows the work done during the year under report.

1. Screening	..	371
2. Inductothermy	..	32
3. Ultra violet exposures	..	22
Total		425

A separate female section is also functioning in the District Hospital, Rajouri. One Lady Doctor, one Midwife, three Dais and one female Khidmatgar are working in this section.

9 labour cases were performed in the District Hospital, Rajouri during the year 1958-59.

ANTI RABIC CENTRE.

There is also an Anti Rabic section functioning in the District Hospital, Rajouri. 74 cases were treated during the year 1958-59.

DENTAL SECTION.

A Dental Clinic has also been started from 12th December, 1957. 2469 dental cases were treated in the Hospital.

WORK DONE IN P. H. LABORATORY OF DISTRICT HOSPITAL, RAJOURI.

1. Urine tests	...	170
2. Blood H. V.	...	14
3. Sedimentation rate	...	12
4. Stool tests	...	29
Total	..	225

DISTRICT DODA.

		1958-59
No. of Outdoor patients treated	...	2,18,320
Daily average of Outdoor patients	...	598.10
Indoor patients treated	...	454
Daily average of Indoor patients	...	1.21

DISPOSAL OF INDOOR PATIENTS.

No. of patients on 31-3-1958	Total No. admitted during the year	Cured	Relieved	Discharged	Died	Under treatment
4	439	437	437	Nil	2	Nil

MEDICO-LEGAL WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT

No. of post-mortem	No. of greivous hurts	No. of simple hurts	Total
5	28	116	149

NO. OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT

Major.	Minor.
136	3,223

DISTRICT KATHUA.

The charge of the Civil Surgeon remained with Dr. D. R. Oswal during the year under report except from 16th February, to end of March, 1959 during which the Doctor was on privilege leave and Dr. V. S. Gill the then Medical Officer, Kathua held the charge of the Civil Surgeon in addition to his own duties.

The total number of dispensaries functioning in the District Kathua during the year under report was 22—9 Allopathic Dispensaries including one District Hospital, Kathua, one Primary Health Unit Basohli and 13 Ayurvedic Dispensaries. Two more Ayurvedic Dispensaries were sanctioned during the year and opened at Sukral and Janglote. The total work done by different institutions of this District is given below :—

1.	Total Number of Indoor patients treated	..	1,044
2.	" " " Outdoor " "	..	3,68,515
3.	" " " Major Operations	..	153
4.	" " " Minor Operations	..	5,150

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR.

The charge of the District remained with Dr. Krishen Lal from April 1958 to 22nd May, 1958 and from 23rd May, 1958 to 6th February, 1959 with Dr. J. R. Sethi and from 6th February, 1959 to end of March, 1959 with Dr. Nanak Chand.

The total number of medical institutions functioning in the District Udhampur was 28, viz. 13 Allopathic Dispensaries including District Hospital, Udhampur, Primary Health Unit, Ramnagar, Primary Health Unit Katra and 15 Ayurvedic Unani Dispensaries. The total number of the work done by different institutions of this District is given below :—

1.	Total Number of Indoor patients treated	...	1,038
2.	" " " Outdoor " "	...	1,91,839
3.	" " " Major Operations	...	205
4.	" " " Minor " "	...	2,063

MENTAL HOSPITAL SRINAGAR

The Mental Hospital started functioning from 9th May, 1958. Previous to that there was a nucleus Mental Hospital in the State which was more of an Asylum than a Hospital.

Applications for admission to the Hospital have also been received from the Jammu Province and some parts of the country outside Kashmir. Mentally afflicted persons of the Kashmir Province offered for admission in great numbers. The total bed strength being only fifty it was impossible to cope with the large number of admissions that are requested. We had, therefore, administered treatment to such patients, as outdoor patients and in several cases discharged patients only partially cured to accommodate fresh ones who had either come from far off places or were dangerously excited. Some beds are however occupied by old chronic patients whose personality has got completely disorganised and for whom almost nothing can be done except tranquilising them. Admission to female patients was also granted and there were 71 females admitted. Besides the indoor patients, this hospital had to look after a greatly visited outdoor Section which was started for general patients.

The nature of the treatment administered to indoor patients was E. C. T. Insulin, Coma, CO₂ Oxygen shocks, Psychotherapy and use of Drugs. The statements showing figures for each method of treatment and the work done in the clinical laboratory during the year are given below.

World Health Organisation Day was also celebrated during the year under report. In this connection 5000 pamphlets and 5000 posters were prepared and distributed in Jammu and Kashmir and lectures delivered in Teachers Training College.

The total number of admissions during the year under report was 235 and the number of patients discharged 210. The number of patients that were cured was 187.

MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT.

The charge of the Medical Mobile Unit was held by Dr. T. R. Anand for the year under report.

The Unit being a moving one, worked for 6 months in Kashmir Province and for 6 months in Jammu Province at various places as given below :—

Kashmir Province.

1. Doru.
2. Achhabal.
3. Shopian.
4. Pampore.
5. Naidkhai.
6. Kupwara.

Jammu Province.

1. Poni.
2. Chamb.
3. Bishnah.
4. Samba.
5. Dhansal.
6. Katra.

The work done by the Unit during the year under report is given below :—

- | | | |
|--|----|--------|
| 1. Total No. of patients treated outdoor | .. | 31,381 |
| 2. Total No. of patients treated indoor | .. | 149 |
| 3. Total No. of Major operations performed | .. | 136 |
| 4. Total No. of Minor operations performed | .. | 959 |

In addition to this work the Unit was deputed to accompany the Yatrics of Shree Amar Nath Jee Yatra with the Medical Officer of the Unit as the Medical Officer Incharge Yatra Medical Camp.

The total number of indoor patients treated in Mobile Medical Unit during the year is given below :—

- | | | |
|---|----|--------|
| 1. Total number of outdoor patients treated | .. | 31,381 |
| 2. Total number of indoor patients treated | .. | 447 |
| 3. Total number of patients both indoor and outdoor treated | .. | 31,530 |
-

MOBILE EYE UNIT.

The charge of the Unit was held by Dr. Pran Nath Koul during the year under report.

The Mobile Eye Unit is a 50 bedded Hospital and at times due to rush of work its bed strength goes up to 150. It has twelve tents in which the patients are kept comfortably.

The work done by the Unit during the year under report is as follows :—

1. No. of patients treated outdoor	.. 8,325
2. No. of patients treated indoor	.. 864
3. No. of refraction done	.. 270
4. No. of operations done	.. 953
5. Cataract	.. 386
6. Others	.. 567

The patients after operation were finally examined by the Deputy Director Health Services, Jammu on spot. Every patient operated for cataract was given cataract glasses as well as green shades. Medicines in containers according to their requirements. Indoor patients were given complete bedding and good nursing. Each and every effort was made for the comfort of the patients.

HEALTH VISITORS TRAINING SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

The Health Visitors Training School and the Maternity Home was started in the Old Nursing Home building on 1st November, 1957. The accommodation was made for 20 indoor patients. An outdoor clinic was also opened, for women and children, for Antenatal and postnatal examinations. The Maternity Home was meant for giving practical training to the Health Visitors students in Midwifery. All normal and abnormal labour cases were treated. In addition there were three rooms kept for Nursing Home Patients and there was accommodation for five students. One Nurse and one Lady Doctor were also staying within the premises of the School. The Maternity Home was stopped on 6th December 1958 and was converted into Nursing Home. The table given below shows the work done during the year under report in the Training School.

TABLE NO. I

Serial No.	Name of Disease	Total No. of Patients treated.	In-patients.									Total No. of patients both indoor and outdoor
			Previous cases	New cases	Total treated	Cured	Relieved	Dis-charged	Died	Under-treated		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Full term Pregnancy	.. 1,200	2	99	101	60	28	4	2	7	..	
2.	Dysmenmosshea	.. 149	..	17	17	15	2	..	..	..	..	
3.	Polymenosshea	.. 131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4.	Threatened abortion	.. 101	..	51	51	30	16	5	..	..	..	
5.	Incamp abortion	.. 50	..	13	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	
6.	Uncosshea	.. 209	..	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	
7.	P. L. A.	.. 710	..	8	8	6	1	1	..	..	..	
8.	Menosshagia	.. 308	..	33	33	19	6	5	..	3	..	
9.	Dyspepsia	.. 158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10.	Menopause	.. 61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11.	Ptolapse	.. 114	..	14	14	10	3	1	..	..	..	

(481)

12. Anaemia	..	149	..	18	18	16	2	..	..	..	..
13. Diarrhea	..	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. P. Stesility	..	134	..	17	17	10	3	3	..	1	..
15. S. Stesility	..	117	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
16. Fever	..	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Cold cough	..	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Vomiting	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Eczema	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Multipity	..	22	..	14	14	6	5	3	..	..	..
21. Debility	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Constipations	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Scanty Menso	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. S. P. P. H.	..	20	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
25. Injury	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Toxemia Png	..	31	..	15	15	10	3	1	1	..	..
27. Asthma	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Cystocele	..	4	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE NO. I.—(Concluded).

Serial No.	Name. of Disease.	Total No. of Patients treated	In-patients										Total No. of patients both indoor and outdoor
			Previous cases	New cases	Total treated	Cured	Relieved	Discharged	Died	Under-treated			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	21		
29.	Hypertension	..	7	1	8	6	1	1	..	..	..		
30.	Ulcer	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
31.	Ostomalacia	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32.	Gonorrhea	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
33.	A. B. Tumer	..	6	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..		
34.	All other diseases of the urine system	..	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
35.	All other diseases of generative system	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
36.	New Boru	..	..	96	99	89	4	3	..	3	..		
37.	Miscellaneous	..	..	17	19	10	5	4	..	..	..		

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Major	..	69
Minor	..	283
Total	..	352

LEPER HOSPITALS.

Name of the Hospitals	Total No of Leper patients on 1-4-58	Total No. of cases admitted during the year	Total No of cases	No. relieved during the Year	No. died during the year	Remaining at the end of the year
Leper Hospital, Srinagar ..	131	38	169	8	7	154
Leper Hospital, Jammu ..	20	11	31	10	1	20

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The local Infectious Diseases Hospital previously run by the Municipal Corporation, Srinagar was transferred to the Civil Medical Department in October 1958 for better administration and improvement in its efficiency and increase of its ability.

Total No. of outdoor patient treated	..	1,246
Total No. of indoor patients treated	..	Nil

B. C. G. ORGANISATION.

The Mass B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign launched in the State on 30th November, 1953, completed its 5th year during the year under report. The work in Teetwal, Gurez and some areas of Drugmulla of Handwara Tehsil, and Safapora in Kashmir Province. Tehsil Leh in Ladakh District and Doda, Kishtwar and some portion of Reasi in Jammu Province have been completed for the first round. The work in Jammu City, Jammu Cantt. and Tehsil Jammu was taken up for the 2nd round from 8th January, 1959. The zealous and whole hearted efforts of the Organisation have made the masses conscious of the evils done by the fell disease of Tuberculosis and its protection with B.C.G. Vaccination.

Film shows, talks, meetings and speeches were arranged and a mass propaganda was carried out amongst the masses through Public Education Officer and Film Operator. The details of the propaganda work done during the year is given below :—

1. Meetings	... 129
2. Talks	... 158
3. Radio Broadcast	... 1
4. Public through Loudspeaker	... 420 Hrs.
5. Distribution of pamphlets and posters	... In a large number.

The UNICEF has been kind enough to supply a new station wagon to the Organisation in replacement of one obsolete Jeep. The UNICEF has been very regular in making supplies of equipments and kits etc. The details of the work done during the year under report is given in the following tables :—

TABLE NO. I

Month	No. of working days	No. tested	+ve	-ve vaccinated	-ve not vaccinated	No. read	No. not read
April, 1958	... 26	20,522	8,232	9,486	35	17,753	2,769
May, 1958	... 24	16,386	6,289	3,755	78	13,722	2,664
June, 1958	... 6	4,031	1,815	1,435	18	3,268	763
July, 1958	... 16	14,669	5,231	7,453	15	12,699	1,970
August, 1958	... 18	10,510	3,231	5,760	16	9,007	1,503
Sept., 1958	... 26	11,463	3,446	5,384	8	9,838	1,625
Oct., 1958	... 24	19,954	6,041	10,917	15	16,973	2,981
Nov., 1958	... 26	20,250	5,875	11,673	14	17,562	2,688
Dec., 1958	... 22	20,337	5,934	11,582	24	17,540	2,797
Jan., 1959	... 26	22,780	9,802	10,046	4	19,852	2,928
Feb., 1959	... 25	41,819	20,410	15,584	62	36,056	5,763
March, 1959	... 24	39,159	17,333	18,922	13	36,268	3,591
Total	... 263	2,42,580	93,639	1,16,597	302	2,10,538	32,042

TABLE NO. II

(Showing the number of Teaching Institutions taken up for B. C. G. vaccination.)

Month	Colleges	High Schools	Middle Schools	Primary Schools
April, 1958	.. Nil	1	Nil	Nil
May, 1958	.. Nil	2	2	Nil
June, 1958	.. Nil	Nil	1	Nil
July, 1958	.. Nil	1	1	1
Aug., 1958	.. Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Sept., 1958	.. Nil	1	1	Nil
Oct., 1958	.. Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Nov., 1958	.. Nil	2	1	1
Dec., 1958	.. Nil	2	Nil	1
Jan., 1959	.. Nil	15	5	11
Feb., 1959	.. 3	Nil	Nil	2
March, 1959	.. Nil	5	4	4
Total	.. 3	29	16	22

TABLE NO. III

Publicity work done during the year 1958-59 by B. C. G. Organisation.

Month	Meet- ing	Talks	Radio Broad- cast	Public through loud- speakers	Distribuiton of Pamphlets and posters	Remarks
April, 1958 ..	2	2	Nil	Nil	Distributed in large number	
May, 1958 ..	2	2	Nil	Nil	do.	
June, 1958 ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
July, 1958 ..	8	10	Nil	Nil	Distributed in large number	
Aug., 1958 ..	8	8	Nil	Nil	do.	
Sept., 1958 ..	10	10	Nil	Nil	do.	
Oct., 1958 ..	13	16	Nil	Nil	do.	
Nov., 1958 ..	16	20	Nil	60 Hrs.	do.	
Dec., 1958 ..	15	18	Nil	Nil	do.	
Jan., 1959 ..	20	22	1	120 Hrs.	1,800 hand bills in Urdu	
Feb., 1959 ..	20	30	Nil	120 Hrs.	4,000 hand bills in Hindi	
March, 1959 ..	15	20	Nil	120 Hrs.	3,000 Posters	
Total ..	129	158	1	420 Hrs.		

Total No. of persons tested ... 2,42,280

Total No. of persons read for tuberculosis test. 2,10,538

Total No. of persons BCG vaccinated ... 1,16,597

Percentage of positive ... 3,805

Daily average of test ... 922.37

Daily everage of BCG vaccinated ... 481.36

Expenditure incurred by the State ...Rs. 8,7507.03

MASS V. D. CAMPAIGN.

At the beginning of the year Mass V. D. covered was in progress in Kishtwar Tehsil and the Tehsil was covered by the middle of the year. Later on a campaign was started in Ramnagar Tehsil and major part of the area was covered during the year. The following work was done during the year under report:

Males	..	27,178
Females	..	24,536
Children	..	30,486
Total	..	82,200

A V. D. clinic is housed in part of S. M. G. S. Hospital, Jammu and is well fitted with equipments and necessities. Following work was done during the year under report.

		<u>No. treated</u>
Syphilis	...	313
Gonorrhea	...	39
Chaneroid	...	11
Cranulmoa venerum	...	...
Lumpho granuloma inguinaly	...	...
Others		56
Total	...	419

Work done in laboratory:—

S. T. S.	..	4,630
D. G. I.	..	29
Other smears	..	77

T o t a l .. 4736

ANTI MALARIA CAMPAIGN.

TABLE No. I

Statement showing spraying work done in villages and towns.

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of Tehsil	Round	Spraying work done in		Formulation and dosages	Total population directly protected
				Towns	Villages		
1	Kathua.	Kathua.	{ 1st.	1	100	5% 100 mg/sq.H.	} 46,761
			{ 2nd.	Nil	71	"	
2	"	Hiranagar.	{ 1st.	1	116	"	} 41,704
			{ 2nd.	Nil	182	"	
3	"	Samba.	{ 1st.	1	171	"	} 50,393
			{ 2nd.	Nil	1 22	"	
4	Poonch.	Nowshera.	{ 1st.	Nil	104	"	} 38,919
			{ 2nd.	1	71	"	
5	"	Rajouri.	{ 1st.	Nil	68	"	} 89,771
			{ 2nd.	Nil	51	"	
6	"	Mendhar.	{ 1st.	Nil	78	"	} 40,811
			{ 2nd.	Nil	47	"	
7	"	Haveli.	{ 1st.	Nil	57	"	} 27,287
			{ 2nd.	Nil	16	"	
8	"	Rajouri.	{ 1st.	1	153	"	} 89,771
			{ 2nd.	Nil	68	"	
9	"	Sunderbani.	1st.	1	86	"	N. A.
10	Udhampur.	Reasi.	1st.	Nil	38	"	6384
11	Jammu.	Akhnoor.	{ 1st.	1	199	"	} 47,487
			{ 2nd.	Nil	177	"	
12	"	Jammu.	{ 1st.	1	337	"	} 1,99,167
			{ 2nd.	1	161	"	
			1st.	Nil	68 (Diel)	"	
			2nd.	1	56 (drum)	"	
13	"	R. S. Pora.	1st.	Nil	99	"	} N. A.
			2nd.	1	159	"	
Total.				11	2,255		

ANTI TYPHUS ORGANISATION.

The six Anti Typhus Camps functioned as usual at Khumriyal, Hanga, Aragam, Bijehama, Isham, and Hariganwan, which are far-flung areas of Kashmir Province, mostly inhabited by Gujars and Bakerwalls living in most unhygienic ways of life, and quite ignorant about the modern advances of science and civilisation.

Each of these camps is staffed by one Compounder, two Disinfectors and housed in a rented house in the representative areas. As these camps are mostly meant to prevent and fight Typhus in their respective jurisdictions they are provided with equipment like insecticides, sprayers, dustors, Anti Typhus vaccine etc. As these far flung areas have no other medical aid near by, these camps have been provided with first aid equipment to provide first aid to the people for whom this is meant. The work done during the year under report is as below :—

TABLE NO. 1.

Serial No.	Name of the Camp	No. of persons deloused during the year, 1958-59.		No. of clothing and bedding deloused during the year 1958-59	
1.	Hariganwan	..	21,863		59,398
2.	Aragam.	..	20,448		41,213
3.	Hanga	..	22,936		54,947
4.	Khumriyal	..	24,236		60,112
5.	Bijehama	..	21,943		41,443
6.	Isham	..	29,723		89,344
Total		..	1,41,149		3,46,457

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The Laboratory which is the premier laboratory of the Government started functioning as back as 1911. The number of examinations conducted by the Laboratory during the year under report was 2,312, against 1,413 of the previous year. 440 examinations were performed in connection with 191 medico-legal cases. 414 examinations were performed in connection with general and food analyses, against 188 examination of the previous year. 1458 examinations were conducted in connection with 660 pathological specimens, received from the Hospitals, Government servants and other miscellaneous outdoor sources.

Out of the total number of 191 medico-legal cases, those alleged to be of human poisoning amounted to 131, animal poisoning to 9 and stains cases amounted to 51. Table I below will give an idea of the work done during the year under report as compared to the previous year.

TABLE NO. I

Summary of work done for the year 1958-59

Serial No.		1957—1958		1958—1959	
		No. of cases investigated	No. of articles examined	No. of cases investigated	No. of articles examined
1	Medicolegal Analyses.				
	Human Poisoning cases ..	75	213	131	275
	Animal poisoning cases ..	17	13	9	21
	Stains cases ..	46	104	51	144
	Miscellaneous cases ..	1	2	Nil	Nil
	Total ..	139	332	191	440
2	General analyses and other work.	188	188	314	414
3	Pathological specimens ..	431	893	660	1,458
Grand Total ..		758	1,413	1,265	2,312

CASES OF SUSPECTED HUMAN POISONING.

Out of 131 cases under this heading 55 were fatal, in which portions of Viscera were received for analyses and poison was detected in 12 cases as detailed below:—

(1) Alcohol	...	4	cases.
(2) Arsenic	...	2	"
(3) Barbitone	...	3	"
(4) Barbitone & alcohol...		1	case.
(5) Opium	...	1	"
(6) Sulphuric acid	...	1	"
Total	...	12	cases.

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

(1) *Kashmir National Hospital, Srinagar*

(a) Total No. of outdoor patients treated	..	11,966
(b) Total No. of indoor patients treated	..	487
(c) Total No. of major operations conducted	..	324
(d) Total No. of minor operations conducted	..	14,371
(e) Total No. of beds available. (Paid—20, Unpaid—20)	..	40
(f) Amount of Grant-in-aid	..	Nil
(g) Staff Strength		
i. Specialists	..	2
ii. Doctors	..	2
iii. Radiologist	..	1
iv. Theatre Asstt.	..	1
v. Lab. Asstt.	..	1
vi. X-Ray Asstt.	..	1
vii. Nurses	..	2
viii. Dais	..	2
ix. Compounders	..	4

(2) *Rattan Rani Hospital, Srinagar.*

(a) Total No. of outdoor patients treated	...	86,414
(b) Total No. of indoor patients treated	...	1,505
(c) Total No. of major operations conducted	...	374
(d) Total No. of minor operations conducted	..	5,417
(e) Total No. of beds available (Paid—15, Unpaid—40)	...	55
(f) Amount of Grant-in-aid	...	Rs. 6,000

(3) *Kashmir Mission Hospital. Rainawari.*

(a) Total No. of outdoor patients treated	..	14,356
---	----	--------

(b) Total No. of indoor patients treated	..	1,083
(c) Total No. major operations conducted	..	Not known.
(d) Total No. of minor operations conducted	..	Not known.
(e) Total No. of beds available	..	75
(f) Amount of Grant-in-aid	..	Rs. 37,500

(4) *C. M. S. John Bishop Memorial Hospital. Anantnag Kashmir.*

(a) Total No. of outdoor patients treated	..	12,133
(b) Total No. of indoor patients treated	..	481
(c) Total No. of major operations conducted	..	144
(d) Total No. of minor operations conducted	..	50
(e) Total No. of beds available	..	25
(f) Amount of Grant-in-aid	..	Rs. 1,000

(5) *Nursing Home, Jammu.*

(a) Total No. of outdoor patients treated	..	10,950
(b) Total No. of indoor patients treated	..	600
(c) Total No. of major operations conducted	..	150
(d) Total No. minor operations conducted	..	600
(e) Total No. of beds available	..	10
(f) Amount of Grand-in-aid	..	Nil

(6) *St. Joseph's Hospital, Baramulla.*

(a) Total No. of outdoor patients treated	..	53,332
(b) Total No. of indoor patients treated	..	12,629
(c) Total No. of major operations conducted	..	183
(d) Total No. of minor operations conducted	..	20
(e) Total No. of beds available	..	70
(f) Amount of Grant-in-aid	..	Rs. 20,000

CENTRAL AND SUB-JAILS.

CENTRAL JAIL, SRINAGAR.

The following is the detail of releases effected on various occasions during the year under report.

CONVICTS.

S. No.	Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	Released on bail	116	1	117
2	Released on acceptance of appeal	24	Nil	24
3	Acquitted	21	Nil	21
4	Release after expiry of sentence	162	1	163
5	Released on Republic Day of India	3	Nil	3
6	Transferred	3	Nil	3
7	Died	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Civil	11	Nil	11
	Total	340	2	342

UNDER TRIALS.

S. No.	Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	Transferred	11	1	12
2	Convicted	66	2	68
3	Released on bail	416	1	417
4	Handed over to Police	5	1	6
5	Died	1	Nil	1
6	Acquitted and discharged	53	Nil	53
7	Transferred to Mental Hospital	Nil	1	1
8	Transferred to SMHS Hospital	3	Nil	3
9	Transferred in connection with court attendance	6	Nil	6
	Total	561	6	567

DETENUEES.

S. No.	Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	Released under Government orders ...	7	Nil	7
2	Transferred ...	20	Nil	20
Total ...		27	Nil	27

JUVENILES.

Only seven Juveniles were admitted and disposed of during the year under report.

POPULATION.

The average population of the inmates of this Jail was as under :—

1. Convicts	..	54.50
2. Undertrials and detenues	...	100.67
Total	..	155.17

HEALTH OF PRISONERS.

The health of prisoners remained satisfactory on the whole. Patent and costly drugs were issued to the prisoners on the prescription of the specialists.

PRISONERS' OFFENCES.

No extra-ordinary event took place in the Jail during the year under report, except the following offences :—

1. Dismantling the Tharas of the sleeping bracks	...	3
2. Attempt to escape	...	2
3. Deserting, misappropriation of Government clothing & produce of Jail Garden	...	2
4. Refusing labour	...	1
5. Abusing and assault to Jail employees	...	1

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Jail Manufactory	..	Rs. 3,136.43
Miscellaneous	..	Rs. 2,277.96
Expenditure	..	Rs. 5,103.81

GENERAL.

Progress was recorded both in the vegetable garden produce and manufactory and Pot. Vegetables in varieties were grown in vegetable garden which brought Rs. 1,067.94 as revenue to the Government Treasury against Rs. 512.72 Np. of the last year. Similarly Rs. 3,136.43 nP. were the sale proceeds of the manufactory for the year under report against Rs. 815.32 of the last year. Efforts are being made for the further uplift of the garden and the manufactory.

CENTRAL JAIL JAMMU.

ACCOMMODATION.

The accommodation of the Central Jail, Jammu, available at present is for 247 prisoners. The population this year remained lower than the accommodation available. No new construction was made during the year under report.

ADMISSIONS.

The sub-joined statement shows the number of prisoners admitted in the Central Jail, Jammu, during the year under report as compared with the figures of the last year.

S. No.	Particulars	1957-58	1958-59
1	Convicts	.. 324	328
2	Undertrials & detenues	.. 267	219
3	Civil Prisoners	.. 3	7
4	Lunatics	.. 28	24
	Total	.. 622	578

DISPOSAL OF CIVIL PRISONERS AND UNDERTRIALS AND DETENUES

1.	Convicted	...	43
2.	Acquitted	...	59
3.	Handed over to Police	...	3
4.	Released on bail	...	74
5.	Transferred	...	3
6.	Released under Government orders	...	13
7.	Released on Parol	...	Nil
8.	Released on acceptance of Habeas corpus	...	Nil
	Total	...	195

DISPOSAL OF LUNATICS.

The lunatics confined in Central Jail, Jammu were disposed of as under :—

Remaining from the previous year	Admitted during the year	Total	Discharg- ed	Died	Balance
7	24	31	26	1	4

JUVENILES.

2 Prisoners below the age of 16 years and 56 prisoners of the age of 16 to 21 years were admitted in this Jail during the year under report.

DAILY AVERAGE OF THE PRISONERS.

The daily average of all classes of prisoners confined in Jail during the year under report was 133.73 as compared to 124.95 of the last year.

AGE.

The age of convicted prisoners is given in the sub-joined statement.

	Male	Female	Total
1. Under 16 years	.. 2	Nil	2
2. Above 16 years but not exceed- ing 21 years	.. 56	Nil	56
3. Above 21 years but not exceed- ing 40 years	.. 198	3	201
4. Above 40 years but not exceed- ing 60 years	.. 50	3	53
5. Above 60 years	.. 16	Nil	16
Total	.. 322	6	328

LITERACY OF PRISONERS.

	Male	Female	Total
1. Literates	... 92	Nil	92
2. Illiterates	... 230	6	236
Total	... 322	6	328

As per report of the Teacher Central Jail Jammu, he imparted instructions to 230 prisoners during the year under report. 106 prisoners were under instructions at the end of the year.

REMISSION TO PRISONERS.

25 prisoners were released under remission system against 13 prisoners of the last year. 11 prisoners were released for good conduct and work as compared to 18 prisoners of the last year. 4 prisoners were awarded special remissions. No prisoner was released on 15th August, 1958 and 11 prisoners were released on Republic Day and one prisoner was released under Government orders.

CONDUCT OF PRISONERS.

9 offences were recorded inside the Jail during the year as compared with 10 offences of the last year. All these pertain to the break of Jail discipline.

GENERAL HEALTH OF PRISONERS.

Almost all the prisoners maintained a standard health and every possible care was taken to keep them away from infectious diseases so much so that there was no outbreak of any epidemic.

SANITATION.

Sanitation was maintained properly throughout the year. The common diseases which were met during the year under report were Malaria, Digestion troubles and Dysentery.

The medico-surgical aids supplied to the inmates of the Jails is shown as under with comparative statement for the years 1957-58.

No. s	Nature of work	Total number during	
		1957-58	1958-59
1.	Operations	147	90
2.	Outdoor patients.		
	(a) New	4,200	3,035
	(b) New and Old	5379	4383
3.	Indoor patients	37	53
4.	Lunatics	33	26
5.	Deaths	Nil	1

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The daily average of convicted prisoners sentenced to hard labour was 94.06 against 90.76 of the previous year, out of which 20.34 were available for work in Jail manufactory against 12.33 of the previous year.

JAIL RECEIPTS.

The total receipt amounted to Rs. 6,401.43 as per detail given below against Rs. 3,597.96 of the previous year.

(1) Jail Manufactory	... Rs. 6,217.08
(2) Jail Miscellaneous	... Rs. 27.75
(3) Jail Gardens	... Rs. 156.60

Total	... Rs. 6,401.43
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EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure under various heads during the year under report was Rs. 1,44,354.54 against Rs. 13,3,290.81 nP. of the previous year.

SUB-JAIL LEH.

The Sub-Jail, Leh is actually a judicial lock-up situated in Tehsil Headquarters. It consists of two rooms out of which one is used for all kinds of convicts, undertrials, prisoners and detenues. The Guard for prisoners is being provided by the Police Department. The Guard is actually meant for Government Treasury which is quite close to it.

The crimes in this District are very few and their nature being ordinary, the convicts are therefore few in number and the term of their imprisonment is also very short.

The inmates of the prison during the year remained as under:—

Detenues	.. Nil
Undertrials	.. 7
Convicts	.. 9

SUB-JAIL KARGIL.

Sub-Jail Kargil is housed in the Police Station Kargil. There was no prisoner in this Jail during the period under report.

SUB-JAIL KISHTWAR

The following table shows the number of prisoners in this Sub-Jail:—

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. No. of prisoners admitted during the year | .. 35 |
| 2. No. of prisoners remaining from the past year | .. Nil. |
| 3. No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year | .. 3 (Under-trials). |

Statement Showing the Nature of Sentence.

Simple imprisonment			Rigorous imprisonment			Cell			Condemned Prisoners		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Whiffing			Civil.			Indefault of payment of fine		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SUB-JAIL BHADERWAH.

The following table gives the detail of prisoners locked up in this Jail :—

No. of prisoners remaining from the last year...	7
No. of prisoners received during the year under report	... 75
Total	... 82

NATURE OF SENTENCE.

1. Simple imprisonment	... 2
2. Rigorous imprisonment	... 5
3. In default of non-payment of fine	... 1
4. Undertrials.	... 74
Total	... 82

Statement Showing the Income of Jail for the Year 1958 59.

1. Vegetable garden	..	Rs. 20.19
2. Miscellaneous	..	Rs. 23.00

Total	..	Rs. 43.19
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Statement Showing the Nature of Sentences for the Year 1958-59.

Simple imprisonment			Rigorous imprisonment			Civil imprisonment		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2	Nil	2	5	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil

Condemned imprisonment			Whiffing			Cell		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Indefault of non-payment of fine.

Male	Female	Total
------	--------	-------

1	Nil	1
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SUB-JAIL UDHAMPUR.

Prisoners at the beginning of the year			Received during the year			Total		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3	Nil	3	46	1	47	49	1	50

Discharged from all causes			Remaining at the end of the year		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
42	1	43	7	Nil	7

SUB-JAIL POONCH.

30 convicts and 58 undertrials were admitted in this Jail during the year under report. All of the prisoners were male. Out of these 10 convicts were released on appeal, 7 transferred to Central Jail, Jammu and 22 have undergone the term of their sentence.

The health of the prisoners remained good on the whole. There was no death or any serious case.

SUB-JAIL REASI.

No prisoner was admitted into this Jail.

SUB-JAIL KATHUA.

The position of the prisoners of this Jail is given in the following statement :—

Prisoners at the beginning of the year			Received during the year			Total		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	59	1	60	59	1	60

Discharged from all causes			Remaining at the end of the year		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
59	1	60	Nil	Nil	Nil

AGE OF CONVICTS.

Under 22		22 to 40		40 to 60		Above 60	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
6	Nil	45	Nil	6	1	2	Nil

EDUCATION OF PRISONERS.

Literate		Illiterate	
Male	Female	Male	Female
9	Nil	50	1

DIRECTORATE OF RECORDS, SRINAGAR.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.

The administrative control remained under Shri Fida Muhammad Hassanain.

The two Provincial Records Repositories at Jammu and Srinagar remained under the control of the Director of Records supervised by the two Provincial Superintendents. The over all control of the Department remained under the Health Secretariat.

2. ACTIVITIES.

The Director of Records who represents the Jammu and Kashmir Government in the National Committee of Archivists attended the 9th meeting of the Committee held at New Delhi. The Department has been conducting its working in collaboration with the instruction of the Indian Historical Records Commission ; of which the Director of Records is a member. He attended the 34th Session of the Commission held at Trivandrum during the period under report.

The Director of Records accompanied by the Director Land Records visited Ladakh and having inspected the old archives there, submitted a proposal to the Government for re-organizing the Ladakh Records with a view to maintain and preserve them on scientific lines.

3. WORKING OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The two Provincial Repositories continued to work on the existing lines of Indexing, Weeding and Accession etc. of records. In addition to over 9,52,464 files, books and other printed matter, 63,414 files and 570 books were transferred from different Departments to the Provincial Records Repositories for safe custody. These were checked and arranged in a chronological order. One of the most important features of the working of the Department is indexing and arranging the files in proper order.

The following records were arranged :—

1. Number of pages repaired	..	2,463
2. Number of files repaired	..	733
3. Number of books repaired	..	550
4. Number of registers bound	..	1,950
5. Number of files checked and enlisted	..	4,030
6. Number of maps repaired	..	75
7. Number of pictures framed	..	40

REFERENCE LIBRARIES.

The reference libraries in both the Provincial Repositories continue to maintain Books, Reports, Government Gazettes and other important publications in various languages. These publications are mostly utilised by Research Students and also supplied to requisitioning Departments off and on on their demand.

5. RESEARCH SCHOLARS.

During the year under report 97 Research Scholars and important Visitors visited the Provincial Repositories and were afforded proper facilities for conducting research.

6. MAP SECTION.

Map Section started last year in the General Records Repository Srinagar was equipped with a number of new maps purchased during the year under report to bring the Section up to date.

7. BUILDING STOCK AND STORES.

There were no additions in the existing accommodation in the Repositories at Jammu and Srinagar.

8. PRESERVATION AND CARE OF RECORDS.

The Mending Units in both the Provincial Repositories continued to repair and rehabilitate old, fragile and insect-eaten archives. A large number of important documents and files have been repaired and salvaged. A large number of files and *bastas* were cleaned and fumigated. Faded labels of old *bastas* and Council Volumes were replaced. The work regarding photo-duplication of records continued and a number of important and worn out pages of files were photo-duplicated for permanent preservation.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

ADMINISTRATION.

The portfolio of the Education Department remained with the Prime Minister, Sardar Harbans Singh Azad acted as State Minister for Education, while the charge of the Director of Education continued to be held by Mr. G. A. Mukhtar.

The following is an account of progress under different heads :—

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

During the year under report 340 Basic Activity Primary Schools were opened in the two provinces of the State. Out of these schools quite a good number of them were earmarked and opened for girls. With the opening of these schools, the approximate number of school-going children stood at 13,000. Besides, the existing schools were also provided with adequate grants for purchase of equipment such as matting, furniture and craft material.

During the year 1957-58, there were 2,240 Primary schools with 1,57,182 enrolment, while the number rose to 2,510 schools with 2,04,023 enrolment during 1958-59.

EDUCATIONAL SURVEY.

To implement all-India decision to provide compulsory education at the elementary stage during the Third Five-Year Plan, a comprehensive survey of the State on the approved pattern of All-India Survey was conducted.

REFRESHER COURSES.

To re-orientate the teachers in the ideology and technique of Basic Education intensive refresher courses were held both at Srinagar and Jammu.

UPGRADING OF SCHOOLS.

During the year under report 44 schools were upgraded to the level of Central, Middle, Lower High and High Schools. Most of these schools have been upgraded in rural areas, thus providing chances of higher education to the students studying in rural areas. An amount of Rs. 4.58 lakhs was spent to carry out these schemes.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

So far the Department has started one Higher Secondary School for Girls in Kashmir and 17 Higher Secondary Schools for Boys, nine in Kashmir and 8 in Jammu Province. The specialised courses of studies have been introduced in these schools in consideration of the local environment and the vocational needs. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs was spent on starting of 8 such schools during the year under report. Qualified staff to teach special subjects in Higher Secondary Schools has

been provided, and liberal grants for purchase of equipment have also been made available.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION:

With a view to meet the demand of various colleges in respect of staff and equipment, Government sanctioned the creation of five posts of lecturers and four posts of demonstrators and other clerical and menial staff for various colleges. Besides, a special grant of Rs. 8,000 was sanctioned by the Government for purchase of science equipment for colleges. The scheme was sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 23,000. During the year, a meeting of the Principals of all Government Colleges was convened and the needs of all colleges were assessed in view of increased enrolment.

The following figures will indicate the rise in the expenditure and enrolment of colleges :—

Expenditure.	Year.	Enrolment.
13,64,610 }	1957-58	{ Male 4,250
1,68,361 }		{ Female 979
14,36,706 }	1958-59	{ Male 4,998
2,13,000 }		{ Female 1,188

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Another salient feature in the field of Education is the revival of technical education in the State. The Government sanctioned liberal grants in the Second Five-Year Plan for the opening of Industrial Training Institutes—one at Srinagar and the other at Jammu. These Institutions have been set up on the pattern approved by Ministry of Labour, Government of India. Instructions in different trades, like Smithy, Carpentry, Weaving, Calico-Printing, Drawing, Electrician, Turner, Motor-Mechanic and Painting is being imparted in these institutions.

Deserving students who join these training institutions are being granted scholarships of handsome value to cover their expenses.

GIRLS' EDUCATION.

Girls' education made good progress. The number of girls schools before the First Five-Year Plan was 217, and it had risen to 405 in 1957-58, while it was 485 during the year under report. During the year 1958-59, the State Government sanctioned the implementation of special schemes for the expansions of girls' education. Under these schemes school mothers have been appointed in elementary schools, special scholarships have also been awarded to girl students. Residential quarters have been

constructed in rural areas for women teachers. Besides, refresher courses to re-orientate the teachers in ideology and technique of Basic Education were conducted under this scheme.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Considering the rapid expansion of educational facilities, greater opportunities for training of teachers have been made available. During the year under report, 514 teachers were trained in B.E.C. and 114 in B. Ed. The number of trained persons thus increased to 4,590 from 3,962 in the previous year.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME.

As in the past years school building programme was one of the chief activities of this Department. During this year an amount of Rs. 12.15 lakhs was spent through Public Works Department for construction of buildings for educational institutions. According to a set programme 67 buildings have been either constructed or extended during the period under review. Besides Rs 1.00 lakh has been earmarked as subsidy to local construction committees for construction of school buildings.

RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS.

The Department with local initiative has been able to construct 35 residential quarters for women teachers in *muffasils*, where such facilities were not otherwise available. The Government had to bear a cost of Rs. 1,500 for each such building.

AUDIO, VISUAL EDUCATION.

The Audio Visual Unit of the Department gave demonstrations in 200 schools during the period under review. Workshops to prepare visual aids have been set up in 44 High Schools of the State. The Central workshops—one at Srinagar and other at Jammu were set up during the year. The aim of establishing these workshops is to prepare modern audio-visual aids and to distribute them among the institutions. A bus equipped with projected and non-projected teaching aids was placed at the disposal of the unit.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

During the year under report about 1,200 students were granted scholarships by the Department. The rates of these scholarships ranged from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 per month. The Government spent about Rs. 1,43,000 on this account.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The Physical Education branch of the Education Directorate organised games and sports in all the institutions in Jammu and Kashmir and tournaments were held at Zonal, Inter Zonal and on Inter-Provincial levels in which selected teams from both the Provinces competed for trophies for various games.

Youth Rallies were held throughout the State on important days.

YOUTH CAMPS.

A Scoutmaster's Training Camp for 25 teachers from Jammu and Kashmir and Girls Guide Camp for 16 teachers from Kashmir were held at Gulmarg in the month of August, 1958. Each of these camps lasted for ten days.

N. C. C. AND A. C. C.

N. C. C. and A. C. C. were also organised in various schools in both the Provinces. Training programmes at institutional level remained in progress and training camps were held in the field.

EDUCATIONAL TOURS.

A party of 48 students from colleges and high schools of Srinagar under the leadership of Shri R. K. Malhotra was sent on an educational tour to Baroda where they participated in the Youth Congress which was in session there. The party also visited various places of historical interests.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

The following is the summary of targets achieved in the implementation of various educational development schemes:—

Name of the scheme	Plan target	Achievements
1. Activity Basic Schools ..	1,500	1,118
2. Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Schools ..	150	75
3. Audio-Visual Unit ..	2	2
4. Refresher courses ..	10	7
5. Post-Matric Training Schools.	5	4
6. Upgrading of Primary Schools to Senior Basic Schools (Class 6th, 7th or 8th) ..	500	404

Name of the scheme	Plan target	Achievements
7. Upgrading of Middle Schools to High (9th and 10th) ...	150	129
8. Improvement in Primary Schools (Additional Teachers).	500	323
9. Conversion of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.	30	18
10. Improvement in Secondary Schools (Additional Teachers).	350	200
11. Improvement in Colleges (Additional staff) ...	50	33
12. Expansion of Inspectorate (Inspecting Officers) ..	20	19
13. Polytechnic Institute ...	1	1
14. Industrial Training Institutes.	2	2
15. Youth Welfare Schemes (Provision) ...	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs	Rs. 6.50 Lakhs
16. Scholarships (Provision) ...	Rs. 7.10 ,,	Rs. 5.55 ,,
17. Construction works (Provision)	Rs. 50.00 ,,	Rs. 45.45 ,,

TABLE

S. No.	Area popula- tion No. of towns and population in village	<i>Institutions and Scholars</i>			
		Institution and scholars	Collegiate Education	Schools, Central- Secondary Education	Education special Primary schools
		Institution for Males	10 including 2 T.T. Colleges	373	1,875
		Females	2	83	403
		Total	.. 12	456	2,278
		Schools for —			
		Males	.. 4,998	95,044	1,06,603
		Females	.. 1,188	25,491	17,923
		Total	.. 6,186	1,20,535	1,24,526

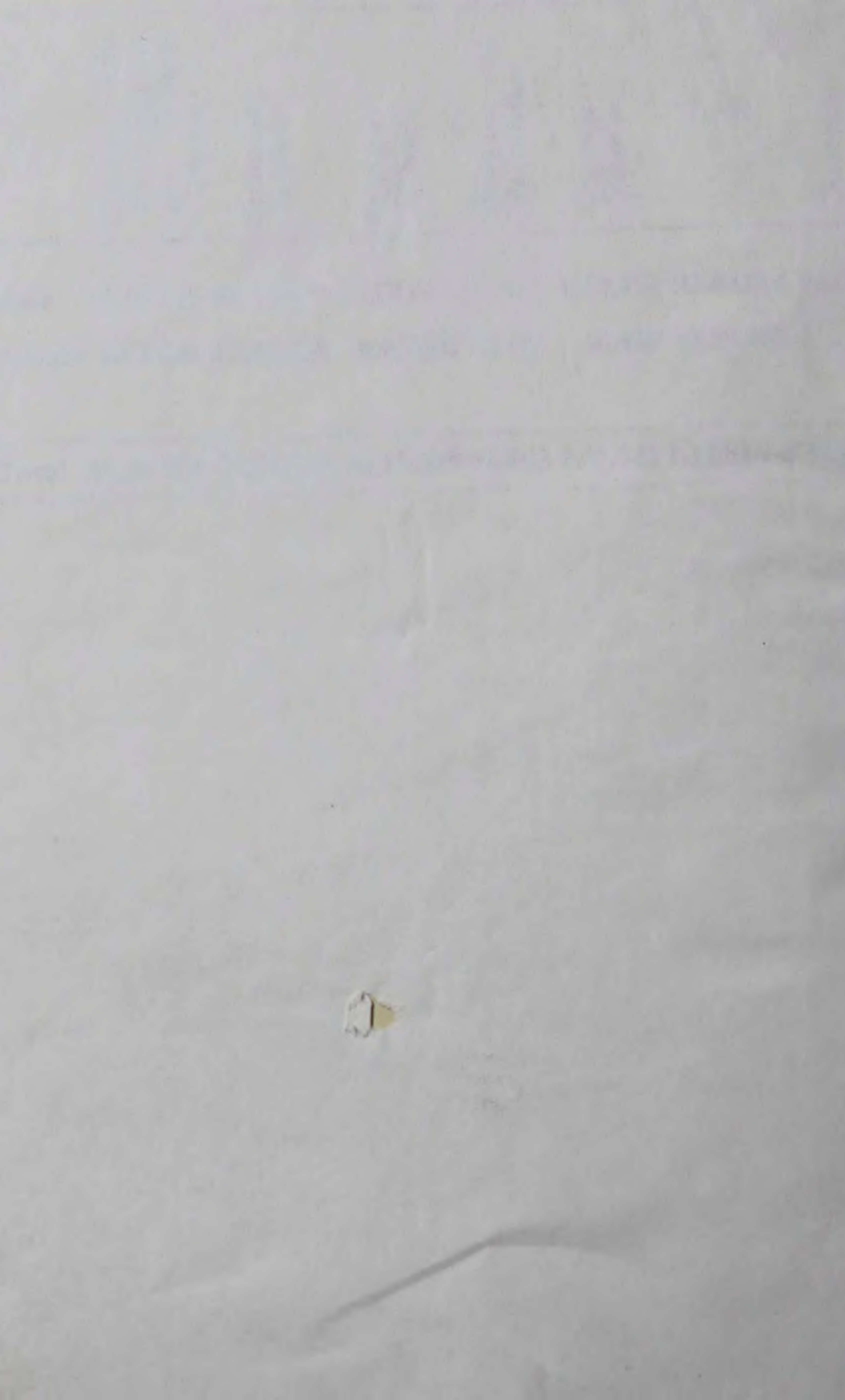
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for the year 1958-59

Training Institutes	Maktabs and Path- shalas	Total Institu- tions	<i>Private Instts.</i> <i>in</i> <i>Jagirs</i>				<i>Others</i>		Grand Total	Remarks
			Ad- vance	Ele- ment- ary	Ad- vance	Ele- ment- ary				
8 institutions	252	2,518	..	..	..	..				
2 classes attached to High Schools Kargil and Poonch										
..	12	500								
8	264	3,018								
595	9,243	..								
..	631									
595	9,874									

TABLE*Abstract Return of Expenditure of***Direct and Indirect Expenditure**

	College Edu. Arts, Science, and Training Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Maktabas and Pathshalas	Training Schools	Total	Direction Office
Male	14,36,706	46,18,600	29,75,600	71,456	1,83,452	92,85,814	99,000
Female	2,13,000	12,20,228	4,40,278	3,437	18,490	18,95,433	...
Total	16,49,706	58,38,828	34,15,878	74,893	2,01,942	1,11,81,247	99,000





Allama Iqbal Library



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